The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1904. NO. 43.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

CHAPTER IX.

[To be Continued]

Next morning, May 13th, we were routed out very early, had the coffee and crackers before day-break, and at 5 a. m. we resumed the march. The roads were almost impassable; mud deep and tough: weather clear and hot. We crossed the Occaquan river on Pontoon bridge, about 6 a. m., and marched rapidly along the Washington, Alexandria and Fredericksburg R. R. all day, stopping as usual, at noon, for "hot coffee;" after marching over twenty miles, we went into temporary camp, near the Alexandria, Orange and Manasses R. R., a few miles west of Alexandria, Va., at sunset. The awful condition of the roads made this one of the most fatiguing marches of our whole experience. A number of sun-strokes came to our notice, and it may be claimed that these men were needlessly marched to death.

We were now within seven miles of Washington, D. C., and Sunday, May 14th was quietly spent in camp. On the morning of the 15th we packed up, and moved north about five miles and went into regular camp at Ft. Reynolds, five miles west of Washington, D. C., also near Falls Church, Ft. Ward, Ft. Meyer, and Bailey's Cross Roads, which latter was the great parade and reviewing ground of the Army of the Potomac, during its organization under Gen. McClellan in the early days of the war. These are historic points, and well remembered by all the 148th boys.

We had scarcely located our camp when it swarmed with hucksters in wagons, loaded with bread, cakes and pies for which they demanded high prices. We had no money, but we had appetites, and needed the eatables; therefore, we fell upon, and "cleaned out" wagon after wagon, and sent them flying toward Washington, till we were well provided for, and there were no more wagons to "clean out."

The "name and fame" of the men of the Army of the Potomac soon reached Washington and Alexandria, and no more bread wagons came out. Time passed on and the boys of the 148th were as hungry as ever. We plotted against the Sutler of Fort Ward, and went over after night, and demanded admittance. He refused. The entire 148th seemed to be around his "shebang," clammering for an opening. He knew what our late call meant, so he shouted for the Fort Ward guards, while he and his man drew revolvers on us, and yelled "stand back or we'll shoot!"

The men of the 148th, however, were somewhat used to deadly weapons and making charges; they heeded not their threats to shoot; down came the big door, and the boys entered, pell mell, seized the sutlers by the napes of the necks, wrenched their guns from their hands, and pitched them into the brush. It was all over in two minutes; the Fort Ward guards took possession. The 148th had retreated by the same route they had come through the brush, to camp, and all was very quiet; not a man was seen in the streets of our camp.

I can speak only for my own mess, of four men; we had eleven "snits pies," many sweet cakes, considerable canned fruit, and cheese by the pound. None of the men seemed to know how we came by these supplies. (Selah!) The sutler was later pacified with a few hundred dollars from our Regimental Treasury.

Time dragged lazily along. The men growled at all manner of duty, though ever so light; they slept while on guard, or abandoned their "posts," and went to the tents when it rained. Discipline was laid aside. Arms showed rust and neglect. The war was over; rations were very short, and it was not well for any officer to be harsh to men, who had for years been trained to cruelty, and who were so soon to be discharged, and be, once more, made the equals of their officers.

Great lenience was shown the men, and punishment for minor military offenses was no longer thought of. As it was some officers were fearfully hazed and pummelled by men whom they had oppressed and mistreated while they held military authority and power over them, immediately after discharge.

On the morning of May 17th, (1865) we had our last monthly inspection. The appearance of arms and accoutrements was way below the former standard in the 148th. The Inspector General was not satisfied. But the general sentiment was, who cares, the war is over, and we are going home.

If is a mighty big word, after all.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

On November 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1904—Will be Held in Court House, Bellefonte.

The fifty-eighth annual Teachers' Institute of Centre county will be held in the Court House, Bellefonte, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1904.

The instructors provided are as follows:

Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Pennsylvania.

Dr. W. W. Stetson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Maine.

Dr. Hervin U. Roop, President Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa.

Miss Maude Willis, Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa.

Prof. C. U. Koch, Supervising Principal Philipsburg Schools, Philipsburg, Pa.

Prof. Philip H. Meyer will have charge of the music and Miss Bessie H. Dorworth will preside at the piano.

The programs for the evening entertainments are excellent and are deserving of crowded houses every night.

Tuesday night, November 15, Wallace Bruce Armsbary, the reader, will give an entertainment, assisted by Charles E. Clarke, the Canadian Baritone, and Miss Grace Garretson Hoffman, concert pianist. They are spoken of very highly.

Wednesday evening, November 16, Maro, the Prince of Magic, will give an evening of magic, music, shadowgraphy, art and mirth.

Thursday evening, Frank Dixon, the orator will lecture on "The Threat of Socialism." He is an eloquent orator with a pleasing personality.

Bold Robbery at Coleville.

Sometime during Monday night of last week a bold robber entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Eckley at Coleville and stole $90.00, states the Daily News. The thief gained an entrance to this home, crept into the bedroom and took the money from under Mrs. Eckley's pillow while the lady was sleeping. She was not awakened until the thief was leaving the room when she heard a noise and immediately alarmed her husband, who gave the fellow a chase but could not get a hold on him.

The reason Mr. Eckley had so large an amount of money in his home at the time was that he intended making a payment on his property on Tuesday morning, and the money was drawn from the bank for this purpose.

Blair Yeager Killed at Mill Hall.

Conductor Blair Yeager, of the switching local on the Beech Creek, was instantly killed at Mill Hall, Wednesday morning of last week. Mr. Yeager had been taking numbers of cars standing on a siding and stepped on the main track where he was struck by his own train and knocked down. The engine and seven cars passed over him. He was a man about forty years of age and leaves a wife and large family. He was a son of the late 'Squire Yeager, of Snow Shoe.

World's Fair Excursions.

The low-rate ten-day coach excursions of the Pennsylvania Railroad afford a fine opportunity for those who have not yet seen it to visit the greatest exposition ever held in this country. Wednesdays, November 2, 9, 16, and 23 are the dates during the last month the fair is open. Rate, $15 95 from Centre Hall. Train leaves at 8.18 a. m., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4.15 next day.

LOCALS.

One round of pleasure is worth two in a prize ring.

Clover seed wanted. Price according to quality—J. H. & S. E. Weber, Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

The Reporter force is indebted to Mrs. J. W. Conley, a neighbor, for a liberal supply of apples and cider, both of which were choice.

Mill Hall is fearing a repetition of the diphtheria epidemic experienced last winter, two or more cases of that disease having broken out in the public schools.

Mrs. Thomas, wife of Dr. Austin Thomas, last week, returned from Dayton, Ohio, where she had been for the past eight weeks. Dr. Thomas changed his office and residence from Mr. Stump's to the residence of Miss Lizzie Runkle, on Main street.

J. A. Grenoble, of Spring Mills, advertises sale of his farm stock and implements for Tuesday, November 15, 12 o'clock. Mr. Grenoble has decided to move to Yeagertown, where he has purchased a building lot and will build a dwelling on it, in the spring. Mr. Grenoble leaves a good farm and home, to please his family who have become dissatisfied with farm life. Samuel Stover, of Pleasant Gap, will move to the Grenoble farm in the spring.

DEATHS.

JACOB H. WYLE.

Jacob H. Wyle a prominent and highly respected citizen of Aaronsburg, died at his home at that place Monday afternoon, from a complication of diseases, says the Millheim Journal of last week. His age was seventy-four years, four months and twenty-seven days. He has left to survive a widow and three sons, W. C. Wyle, of Mifflinburg; J. R., of Huntingdon, and B. W., of Aaronsburg. Five children preceded him to the spirit world. Of his family, one brother, A. J. Wyle, of Reading, and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Reed, of Vicksburg, and Mrs. Lydia Heimbach, of Lewis, Iowa, survive. The deceased was a man of sterling integrity and upright in all his dealings with his fellowmen. He held numerous township offices and was for twenty-nine years one of the directors of the public schools of Haines township. He was a life-long member of the M. E. church and his loss will be felt by many.

In recognition of his thirty years' services as a school director, the scholars in the public schools of Aaronsburg turned out in a body at his funeral, and laid upon the casket two palm leaves tied with purple ribbon.

MRS. MARTHA ORLADY.

The death of Mrs. Martha Orlady occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Homer Crawford, at Cooperstown, Pa., Wednesday of last week, aged eighty years, six months. Interment took place at Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Saturday, where her husband, Dr. Henry Orlady, was interred in 1893.

The deceased had been in delicate health for about a year. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Boal, and was born in Georges Valley, east of Potters Mills. The brothers in the family who grew to maturity are James C., William A., both deceased; J. Shannon and Capt. George M., of this place. Mrs. Orlady is also survived by four children, namely: Judge George B. Orlady, of Huntingdon, a member of the Superior Court Mrs. Homer Crawford, Cooperstown, Venango county; Harry M. Orlady, Durand, Wisconsin; Mrs. Martha Woods, Brooklyn, New York.

MRS. HARRY M. KOCH.

The following is from a Burlington, New Jersey paper, and refers to the death of the wife of a former Centre Hall young man: The funeral of the late Crissie A. Koch, which took place from the residence of her husband, Harry M. Koch, York and Barclay streets, Burlington, N. J., was largely attended by relatives and friends.

The services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. Percy Perinchief, pastor of the Broad street M. E. church.

There was a profusion of floral designs among which were: a wreath of roses and carnations from the bereaved family, a harp with a broken string and a wreath of white roses and red carnations from friends of the family.

The pall bearers were: Edward Yates, William E. Prickitt, George W. Slack and Edward Marter.

The Interment was made in the Odd Fellows' cemetery.

MRS. PRISCILLA YEARICK.

Mrs. Priscilla Yearick, wife of Franklin Yearick, died Saturday night, 22d ult., at her home at Woodward, after an illness of typhoid fever extending over a period of fourteen weeks. Her age was fifty-four years. Deceased has left to survive her husband and three daughters: Mary, Annie and Katie. Funeral services were held the following Tuesday forenoon from her home at Woodward, conducted by Rev. Owen L. Buck, and interment was made in the Woodward cemetery.

MRS. HARRIET STOVER.

Mrs. Harriet Stover died Wednesday morning of last week at the home of her son, D. F. Stover, at Altoona, of cancer of the stomach. Deceased was born at Woodward and was aged seventy-four years and eight months. She was the widow of Jonathan Stover. Two sons survive: D. F., of Altoona, and T. S., of Brooks Mills. Also three brothers and one sister, William Hess, of Philipsburg; Michael Hess, of Bellefonte; Jonathan Hess, of Williamsport, and Mrs. Lydia Stover, of Altoona. Deceased was a member of Bethany Lutheran church.

MRS. HANNAH RIPKA.

Saturday evening Mrs. Hannah Ripka, widow of the late John Ripka, died at her home, Pine Grove Mills, of heart disease. She had been in failing health for several months. Deceased was born in Penns Valley, and was aged about seventy-six years. She was a member of the Lutheran church and is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Patrick J. Fagan, of Altoona, and Mrs. Sarah Saucerman, of Pine Grove Mills. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon. Interment at Pine Grove Mills.

SHOULD DEMAND THE $11,000,000.

Taxpayers Should Demand the Regular School Appropriation.

The taxpayers of the state should demand that they receive through regular appropriation the $11,000,000 for public schools. The school appropriation has been dwindling steadily, until now the sum received by the local districts is far below that originally obtained under the appropriation of $11,000,000 for two years, or $5,500,000 annually. The borough of Centre Hall, to cite an example, is almost one hundred dollars short of the sum it received before tampering by the administration under Governor Stone.

In 1901 and 1903, before the $11,000,000, appropriated for public schools, was apportioned to the various cities, townships and boroughs, $975,000 was taken from this fund and given to the Normal schools, and $150,000 was withheld for the Township High Schools, making a total of $1,125,000 loos to the local tax payers. Prior to these years this sum was taken from the general state fund and the whole of the $11,000,000 appropriated for common schools was apportioned to the various school districts throughout the state.

This is a matter that should be discussed before the approaching convention of Centre county school directors, and that body, as well as all others interested, should demand of the members of the Legislature to do all in their power to restore to the tax payer every cent of the original appropriation for common schools.

It is reasonable to assume that the state administration will continue to deduct these items from the regular school appropriation, unless popular sentiment is aroused against such action. The Montgomery county school directors adopted resolutions asking the Legislature to restore the $975,000 taken from the common school appropriation and given to the Normal Schools, and also the $150,000 taken from the same source for the benefit of township High Schools, and Centre, and every other county school directors' association, all of which have a legal standing, should join in this demand.

Wants His Wife to Pay Alimony to Him.

Before Judge Bittenger, in the courts of York county, William H. Runkle, who is suing for divorce, asked that his wife be ordered to pay alimony to him.

He testified that she is in possession of all his property and the income therefrom; said his salary is too small to enable him to pay counsel fees, and asked the Court to order Mrs. Runkle to pay him $1000.

He said his wife's income is $2000 a year. Judge Bittinger granted a rule on Mrs. Runkle to show cause why the allowance should not be granted.

Dan Patch Paces Mile in 1.56.

With a pacemaker carrying a wind shield in front and accompanied by a runner at the side, Dan Patch, driven by Hersey, paced the fastest mile at the trotting park, Wednesday of last week, ever made by a horse in harness. He circled the track in 1 minute and 56 seconds flat at Memphis, Tenn. The former record, 1.56¼, was made by Dan Patch in 1902.

Notes from Orangeville, Ill.

J. H. Jordan, of Orangeville, Illinois, writes the Reporter that the corn crop in that section of the state is pretty good, and that the weather is fine to work at the crop. The most important thing during the past nineteen years happened in the Jordan family a short time ago, when a baby boy—the first heir—arrived.

Bryan's Advice to His Friends.

In his closing speech in Indiana, last week, William J. Bryan gave this as his last advice to his hearers:

"Let no friend of mine hesitate about the support of the ticket. Let no friend of mine imagine that he can help me by contributing toward the election of President Roosevelt."

In Philadelphia a clerk in the postoffice has been removed because he was "perniciously active in collecting Republican campaign funds." That is a strange move, when every postmaster in the land is not only expected but does contribute to a fund which is the main lever with which it is hoped to accomplish the election of Roosevelt.

If after holding office at a salary of nearly $5,000 a year, for ten years, Judge Love is a poor man, he can't blame the voters of Centre county. They gave him an opportunity to lay up a little cash, if he wasted it he is himself to blame.

If you prefer the laws governing you to be made by those acquainted with your needs, vote for men like Mr. Noll and Mr. Kepler. Don't you think they know your needs nearer than a poolroom keeper?

BRYAN'S "WORD WITH DEMOCRATS."

The Commoner has this good advice to Democrats: Every man is responsible for his influence, be it small or great. Every Democrat who votes for Parker votes to defeat Roosevelt. Every Democrat who does not vote for Parker contributes toward the election of Roosevelt. On every question upon which Judge Parker's position is open to criticism President Roosevelt's position is worse; where they differ as they do on many important questions, Parker is right and Roosevelt is wrong.

Roosevelt favors a high tariff; Parker favors a tariff reform. Roosevelt favors a standing army of 60,000 at the minimun; Parker favors a reduction of the army.

Roosevelt has brought the race issue into national politics; Parker would remove the race issue from politics.

Roosevelt stands for a colonial policy; Parker favors independence for the Filipinos and would make the promise now.

Roosevelt took into the White House a spirit of war; Judge Parker would substitute for it a spirit of peace.

Four years more of Roosevelt would make economic and industrial reform more difficult: Judge Parker's election would clear the way for economic issues. Let no Democrat, by voting against Parker or by refusing to vote, take upon himself responsibility for four years of Rooseveltism.

Property owners who are squirming under high taxes should recall that it was the decision of Judge Love, in the Patton school case that enabled the Stone state administration to lop off $1,000,000 of the school fund, and that while they were obliged to finally refund it, the money was held in the meantime by favored banks, and taxes were levied to supply the deficit. This million dollars should have been paid in 1899 and 1900, but instead the last installment is available the current school year.

The Patton school decision is only one instance in which the Judge's decision was a great loss to the tax payers.

If the farmers want to continue their claims to a just share of public offices, they should give Mr. Kepler, the nominee for the Legislature, and Mr. Kimport, the nominee for Prothonotary, a vote that will indicate sincerity. If the farmers fail to support one of their number at the polls, how can they in the future demand recognition? They have an opportunity to show just where they stand, whether or not they propose to elect a farmer if placed on the ticket or whether party ties are the stronger. Stand by your colors, farmers, vote for the men who have been selected from among your ranks. You as farmers, will lose prestige if you fail to recognize your class.

Probably it was Judge Love's part (as a lawyer) in the settling of the Bush estate that inspired his newspaper supporters to say that he (Judge Love) could make more money at the bar than on the bench.

Judge Archibald, who heard the case in which Judge Love was charged with fraud, no doubt would agree with the Republican newspapers concerning Love's capacity in making money at the bar. As a real estate agent he'd be a corker.

While in the Legislature Mr. Kepler took into consideration the interest of the tax payers before casting his vote for or against bills. In no instance can it be shown that his vote was not cast in the interest of economy, or cast against the wish of his constituents expressed by resolution or otherwise.

In speaking of John L. Knisely, the Republican nominee for the Legislature, the Bellefonte Republican papers speak of him as having engaged in "other business in 1903." They don't have the courage to say what the "other business" is. As for Mr. Kepler, he is a farmer; Mr. Noll is a stone mason. They are not engaged in "other business."

If you think Judge Love would be unable to make a living if he failed to be re-elected, read "Love as an Attorney" in last week's issue of the Reporter. Judge Archibald called it fraud, "nothing but the statutes of limitations saved him (Love)."

If you want criminals speedily brought to trial, vote for Mr. Runkle for district attorney. He is an active, able young attorney and will be a credit to the county.

Vote for John Noll for the Legislature. He is a mechanic; he relies on his strong arm to gain a livelihood. Would you not trust him rather than a poolroom keeper?

Cast your ballot for W. G. Runkle for district attorney.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Miss Emilie Alexander is home from Tyrone for a week.

The Lutheran church at Aaronsburg was recently frescoed by Messrs. Breon, of Millheim.

The colt sale in Millheim was somewhat of a drag, the bidding being slow. Fifty-five weanling colts were sold at an average of $25.00.

George Earhart, now living on the farm of J. T. Potter, in the spring will move to the farm of Mary Potter, a short distance north of where he now lives.

J. T. Potter is here from Clairton to look after the work on his farm, his farmer, Mr. Earhart, being ill and consequently unable to attend to the farm work.

Mrs. Phoebe Yearick and her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Mingle, both of this place, Wednesday went to Philadelphia, where they will visit among relatives.

Mrs. Aaron Long and daughter, Miss Rosie, of near Penns Cave, were callers at the Reporter office last week, and before leaving became regular subscribers.

Capt. G. M. Boal Saturday attended the funeral of his only sister, Mrs. Martha Orlady. Interment was made at Petersburg, Huntingdon county. For account of death see another column.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin gave a Hallow-e'en party to a number of young people. The evening was very pleasantly spent playing games and indulging in amusements peculiar to Hallow-e'en.

John Snyder has determined to give up general farming and accordingly will move from the Bruss farm, east of Centre Hall, to his own property about two miles farther east of town. Harry E. Fye will move to Mr. Bruss' farm.

Eight-weeks-old Baby Sweetwood, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Sweetwood, of Centre Hall, tips the scales at nineteen pounds. The little fellow is evidently not making complaint of his keeping.

Irvin Stover, of Potters Mills, was a brief caller Monday evening. Mr. Stover has been home since the beginning of September, the steel structural company with which he is engaged being slack in work.

Joseph Bitner will move from his present location, near Spring Mills, to his farm near Farmers Mills, now farmed by George W. Barner. The latter will become tenant on the farm of J. A. McClintic, also near Farmers Mills.

John S. Hosterman, principal of the Walker township high school, at Hublersburg, accompanied by Emory Deitrich, was in town over Sunday. Mr. Deitrich is a son of D. A. Deitrich, station agent at Hublersburg, and is preparing for college.

Dr. W. H. Schuyler assisted in the installation services Wednesday at which time Rev. Andrew Carver became pastor of the Presbyterian charge at Milesburg. Mrs. Schuyler accompanied her husband on this mission, Rev. Carver being her brother.

R. D. Killian, beginning of this week, shipped a car load of walnut logs to Germany. The logs were purchased in various parts of the country and hauled to Centre Hall in their natural rough condition, where they were dressed and the ends thoroughly painted previous to shipment.

M. M. Condo, of Darragh, is making his customary visit here, and is buying up a car load of potatoes, apples, etc., to ship to Westmoreland county for his own use. Mr. Condo is employed in the retail department of the Madison Supply House, and his wife is conducting a boarding house.

Rev. W. E. Karns, of Jersey Shore, was thrown from a buggy one evening last week, the result of his horse taking fright at the cars, and received painful though not serious injuries. Rev. Karns will fill the appointments Sunday in the Penns Valley Methodist charge.

Rev. J. D. Mitterling, D. D., recently accepted a call to the Centerville, Iowa, Presbyterian church, one of the prominent Presbyterian churches in that state. Dr. Mitterling was formerly located at Petersburg, Ill. His many friends here will be glad to learn that his ability is being recognized.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. John Heckman, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Arney are at Beech Creek on a hunting expedition. They are stopping with Mr. Wilson's uncle, and while the men hunt the ladies will be engaged in preparing to feast the famished huntsmen. They started for the woods Monday and will return home Friday.

BLAMED ON THE ENGINEER

Two Sections of World's Fair Special Come Together.

ENGINEER BLINDED BY HEADLIGHT.

The Passengers in the Pullman Car Received the Full Force of the Impact, and Three of Fourteen on Board Were Killed and the Others More or Less Seriously Injured.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Three persons were killed and 12 injured in a rear-end collision between section No. 2 and section No. 1 of train No. 3, Missouri Pacific World's Fair special, at Tipton, Mo.

Train No. 3, on account of the heavy World's Fair travel, was made up in two sections, the first leaving St. Louis for Kansas City at 10:10 P. M. The second section left a few minutes later, and when it reached Tipton section No. 1 was taking on passengers. According to Engineer Ramsey, of section No. 2, a headlight in the yards blinded him, and he was unable to see section No. 1. He also says that his orders were "clear ahead." The second section was running about 30 miles an hour when the collision occurred. The end sleeper of section No. 1 was entirely demolished and the second sleeper was overturned.

Those of the passenger whose injuries were slight continued their journey, while the more seriously hurt were taken to the company's hospital in St. Louis. W. J. Black and wife, of Topeka, were taken to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Hospital in Sedalia. The engine of the second section struck the Pullman car Topaz squarely, splitting it for two-thirds of its length, and all of the 14 passengers in the car were either killed or injured. There were 22 passengers in the next car ahead, and although all were badly shaken up by the collision and received a few scratches, only a few were injured seriously.

The blame, according to Superintendent W. J. McKee, who went at once to the scene of the wreck, rests with the engineer and conductor of the second section. They were running 25 miles an hour when, the superintendent said, they should have had their train under control.

Sedalia, Mo. (Special).—The coroner of this county held an inquest inquiring into the cause of the wreck on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at Tipton, Mo., in which three persons were killed and 23 injured, and the following verdict was rendered:

"The collision was caused by neglect of flagman of first No. 3 in not properly flagging second No. 3, and also by engineer of second No. 3 for coming into station in a careless manner in not having his engine under control."

WANT $500,000 FOR OVERTIME.

Employes of the Eastern Penitentiary Will Apply to Legislature.

Philadelphia (Special).—Employes of the Eastern Penitentiary have combined to make legal demand upon the state for over half a million dollars, which they claim is due them in wages for working overtime.

The men, who are mostly guards and watchmen, contend that ever since the law making eight hours a day's work has been in force they have repeatedly sent in demands to the prison inspectors for pay for the extra time they have been compelled to put in in the institution, but that this has been regularly refused, although every other state institution long since inaugurated the eight-hour system.

The lawyers employed by the men found that the commonwealth could not be made the defendant in such a suit, and it is now planned to have the matter brought up before the legislature. A bill is being framed asking the legislature to grant the claimants the right to sue the commonwealth, on the ground that the claim is based on the eight-hour law made by the legislature. The legislature's attention will be called to the fact that for more than a decade the inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary have been violating the law. The men claim four hours each day, six days a week, for more than 10 years in most cases.

Open Switch Causes Wreck.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—At Murfreesboro, Tenn., 30 miles south of here, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Passenger train No. 2, northbound, was wrecked at 5:45 P. M. Engineer James Grinee was badly scalded and bruised and Assistant Express Messenger Frye received painful bruises. No passengers were injurd. An open switch caused the trouble.

Arrests for Lynching.

Huntsville, Ala. (Special).—Thomas M. Higgs, a hotel man, has been arrested and placed under $5,000 bond on a charge of conspiracy in the lynching of Horace Maples. Robert Powell, son of ex-Sheriff Powell, said to have been indicted by the United States grand jury on the same charge, will surrender.

Women Accused of Swindling.

Chicago (Special).—In a raid on the offices of a "charitable society," known as the Sunnyside Society, the police arrested Violet F. Shorbondy, the Chicago representative of the organization. The woman was charged with obtaining money by false representations. The police are now searching for 15 women assistants, who are said to have sold the society's publication, Sunnyside, and to have solicited alms in the downtown district. The society claims to work among the poor children of the slums of great cities.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Secretary of State Hay has issued a circular letter to the representatives of the United States government in other countries, carrying out the President's instructions looking to the summoning of another international peace conference.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is preparing to handle increased traffic. Works of improvement, temporarily suspended, have been taken up and orders have been placed for more cars and locomotives.

Officials of the Enterprise Colliery, in Shamokin, Pa., which caught fire three weeks ago, stated that the fire, which caused over $100,000 damage, has been extinguished.

Kogora Takahira, the Japanese minister to the United States, has undergone an operation for appendicitis in New York and his condition is serious.

Ross Schafer, a farmer, living in Ohio, shot and killed John Hann, who had been employed by him as a farmhand. The motive was revenge.

Alvah R. Cooley confessed being implicated with Edward Douvall in an attempt to blackmail Mrs. Theresa A. Sheridan in New York.

The report of the United States Commissioner of Education shows that during the past year 16,009,361 pupils attended the public schools.

The steamer Mainlander, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's fleet, lies at the bottom of Puget Sound, off West Point lighthouse, north of Seattle, as the result of a collision with the powerful tug Sea Lion.

The summer home of former State Senator John R. McCarty, at Pittsfield, Mass., was robbed. The thieves secured jewelry valued at $10,000.

H. Stanley Wilson, 17 years old, was shot and instantly killed at Pushaw Lake, Me., by his brother Herbert, who mistook him for a deer.

One man was burned to death and another injured in a fire on the New York waterfront that partially destroyed several vessels and the pier.

Columbia College began the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the university since its inception as King's College.

A young lady fell between the platform and a train in the subway and was painfully hurt. This was the first accident in the subway.

Myrtle Smith, 25 years old, is dead and Jennie Leaver critically ill as the result of knock-out drops administered to the girls.

Former Gov. George K. Nash, of Ohio, died suddenly of heart disease at the home of his stepdaughter, in Columbus.

The American steamer Miami, which arrived at Havana, brought 12 of the crew of the Spanish bark Cosme Calzada, which was wrecked on the Florida coast.

Thomas M. Higgs, a hotel man in Huntsville, Ala., has been arrested and placed under $5,000 bond on a charge of conspiracy in the lynching of Horace Maples.

R. Haning, father-in-law of County Treasurer Thomas J. Chase, was indicted in Pomeroy, O., on the charge of being involved in the county treasury robbery.

On account of the charge of arson brought against him, Isaac N. Perry resigned the presidency of the National Bank of North America, of Chicago.

The grand jury in Akron, O., returned an indictment against Aaron Wagoner, cashier of the Akron Savings Bank, which failed last April.

Bellamy Storer, American ambassador to Austria-Hungary, sailed from New York on the steamer Deutschland on his return to his post.

Mrs. Maud Cohoon was shot and probably fatally wounded in Cincinnati by Charles Lugannani, an Italian bellboy.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company met in New York and reorganized by the re-election of the old officers.

Mrs. Rae Krauss was indicted in Hartford City, Ind., on the charge of murder in the first degree.

The directors of the United States Steel Corporation declared the regularly quarterly dividend.

The steamship Massachusetts is reported to have been wrecked off the Old Bahama Channel.

John Connelly died in Pittsburg from wounds said to have been inflicted by his mother.

Cornelius Van Cott, postmaster of New York city, died suddenly of heart failure.

J. Harry Tregoe, of Baltimore, addressed the Chicago Credit Men's Association.

A large meeting of window-glass interests was held at Pittsburg.

The village of South Royalston, Mass., was threatened by fire.

The International Arbitration Society met in Chicago.

Foreign.

King Peter, of Servia, was cordially welcomed in Sofia by Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. At the banquet in honor of King Peter's visit the Prince emphasized the necessity of a friendly and intimate union, on which the future of the two countries depended.

During an exciting debate in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies on proposals for the prosecution of certain deputies the president was attacked and the crucifix behind his chair was overturned by blows of sticks.

The resignation of Tomas Arias, secretary of state of the Republic of Panama, apparently ends the division of the political parties.

Cambridge University conferred the honorary degree of master of arts on G. T. Lapsley, B. A., formerly assistant in the department of history of Harvard University.

A dispatch from Mohileff, Russia, states that there have been no anti-Jewish riots there, as reported, but that considerable disorders with army reserve men have occurred in connection with the mobilization of troops.

STREWN WITH CORPSES

Terrific Fight With Bayonet at Buddhist Temple.

BOTH SIDES LOSE MANY MEN.

After a Japanese Force Takes the Position the Russian Artillery Sweeps the Hill—Gen. Linevitch Arrives at Mukden to Assume Command of the Siberian Corps—Kuropatkin Has Reinforcements.

Mukden (By Cable).—The Japanese assumed the offensive on October 27 at Yansintun, halfway between Bentsiaputze and Fengtiapu, on the Mukden road. The whole day was passed by the artillery in preparation for a bombardment of the Russian positions.

Toward evening a whole regiment moved out to capture the hill, on which is a Buddhist temple, a mile south of Yansintun. The temple was held by a Russian battalion with two machine guns.

A fierce fight with cold steel strewed the summit of the hill with corpses. The Russians were outnumbered, their machine guns were dismantled and they were compelled to fall back upon their main positions, carrying with them the barrels of their machine guns.

The Russian artillery then swept the hill with such a hail of projectiles that the Japanese were unable to remain there. Heavy losses were inflicted on both sides.

At daybreak the Russian guns on Lone Tree Hill began shelling the villages to the south, where the Japanese were noticeably active. Similar activity was remarked along the whole front.

A detachment of the Russian western column, under Colonel Giesser, on the night of October 26 attacked a couple of villages lying a few miles south of Sinchinpu. Russian mortar batteries had previously shelled them throughout the whole day. Nevertheless, the Japanese offered a desperate resistance, and it was only after a determined bayonet charge that the assailants cleared the villages, the name of one of which is not given and the other of which is known as Hanlinpu.

A tour of the hospitals in Mukden shows that the accommodations for the wounded there are far inferior to the hospitals at Liaoyang. This is especially true of the Red Cross barracks, where the surgeons and sisters are on duty 24 hours every other day. Fewer wounded are now being brought in, and the hospitals are beginning to assume a normal aspect.

The Jewish doctors and surgeons are especially distinguishing themselves, devoting their time night and day to the wounded, and the Jewish soldiers in the field are displaying as great bravery as their comrades of other religions.

JEALOUS MAN'S CRIME.

Shot His Wife in Park and Then Turns Pistol on Himself.

New York (Special).—After shooting his wife three times Saturday, Morris Sacks, a Russian weaver, 32 years old, turned the revolver upon himself and fired two bullets into his head. The woman will probably die, but physicians at the hospital where both were taken expect that Sacks will recover.

The shooting occurred late in the afternoon in Stuyvesant Park, and caused great excitement among the crowd of women and children who were in the park at the time.

Sacks and his wife had been sitting together on a bench for a few moments, when he arose and fired three shots, all of which entered his wife's head. Sacks then shot himself. Mrs. Sacks dragged herself to where her husband lay and threw herself on the ground beside him. When the police attempted to separate the couple Sacks clung to his wife. The police believe that jealousy was the cause of the shooting.

Sacks came here from Russia six months ago, and his wife had been here only four days.

TO STOP CANAL PAYMENT.

Hearing in Equity Suit With This End in View.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—An effort to restrain the Secretary of the Treasury from making payments or issuing bonds for the acquisition and construction of the Panama Canal was made in the equity branch of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

W. S. Wilson, of Hindsdale, Ill., is the author of the suit and presented his own argument. The government was defended by United States Attorney Morgan H. Beach and Charles W. Russell, assistant to the Attorney-General. Justice Stafford, who heard the case, has not rendered his decision.

The principal question involved is whether the courts have authority to restrain a Federal officer from a wrongful interpretation of a Federal law and consequent depletion of the Federal Treasury.

The Canal Commission today awarded to the Standard Steel Car Company of Pittsburg the contract for furnishing 200 flat cars, to be delivered at New York city, at $875 each. The Bucyrus Company, of Milwaukee, was awarded the contract for furnishing the steam shovels at $117,750.

Shot From Ambush.

Toledo, O. (Special).—Ross Schafer, a farmer, aged 60 years, living near Belmore, called John Hann, aged 30, who had been employed by him as a farmhand, from his residence, and under cover of the night shot twice at Hann from a hiding place, letting go the contents of a double-barreled shotgun. Hann, not knowing what had happened, ran squarely into Schafer, and a third shot penetrated his stomach, producing almost instant death.

MANY KILLED IN MINE.

From Thirty to Sixty Lives Lost By An Explosion.

Trinidad, Col., (Special).—From 30 to 60 men lost their lives in a terrific explosion which occurred at Mine No. 3 of the Rocky Mountain Fuel and Iron Company at Terico, 40 miles west of Trinidad. The exact number of dead may never be known, as the mine is burning, and in all likelihood the bodies will be consumed.

A large number of mine officials left here as soon as word of the accident was received. Company doctors were picked up all along the line as well as all other available physicians. F. J. Foreman, a Government stock inspector, was at Terico when the explosion occurred. He returned here and gave the following account of the accident:

"I was standing not more than 300 yards from the mouth of the tunnel when the explosion occurred. The explosion was preceded by a low rumbling sound, resembling and earthquake, which made the earth tremble and startled the whole camp.

"I looked toward the mine and out of the mouth of the tunnel and two airshafts came a great volume of smoke and dust, which continued for nearly a minute. Out of the two airshafts, each of which is seven feet in diameter, timbers two to three feet thick were shot into the air and broke into splinters. Rocks were thrown over the camp for a distance of a quarter of a mile. In fact, it rained rocks, broken timbers and all kinds of debris for fully a minute, and many people were injured by being struck with these missels.

"The explosion, which resembled a volcanic eruption, caused the wildest excitement. Men, women, and children rushed to the mouth of the tunnel, and women whose husbands were in the mine had to be brought away by miners to prevent their being killed by the flying timbers and stones."

Deadly fumes came out of the mouth of the tunnel.

The mine in which the accident occurred employs 80 men and it is believed that at least 60 were in the mine at the time. News of the explosion brought assistance from the adjacent camps. Deadly fumes overcame the rescuers frequently, but their places were immediately taken by others ready to risk their lives. It was not thought possible that any one in the mine could escape death.

Nearly all the miners employed are Slavs. The mine was opened only a year ago and extended 2,000 feet into the hill. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by dust. Only one body has been recovered, that of T. Duran, a driver, who was just entering the tunel when the explosion occurred. He was torn and burned beyond recognition.

PERSJA TOO DILATORY.

United States Demands Punishment of Mr. Labare's Murderers.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Immediate action looking to the arrest and trial of the outlaws implicated in the murder of Mr. Labaree, the American missionary, nearly a year ago in Paris, will be insisted upon by Dr. Norton, who has been sent to Persia by the State Department accredited to Teheran as envoy on a special mission. Dr. Norton is the American consul at Harput, who has recently been investigating troubles in Turkey. The American Minister to Persia is now absent from there, and the consul general has very acceptably administered the affairs of the legation, but it is believed the Persian government will be impressed with the firmness of purpose of this government regarding the Labaree case by the sending of a special envoy. At the State Department it is stated that the leader of the band supposed to have murdered Labaree has been arrested. There are several others the orders for whose arrest has been given, but they are still at large. The Persian government is acting with a dilatoriness not to the liking of the Washington officials, and Dr. Norton will be instructed to state the dissatisfied attitude of this government with the conduct of the case.

Carnegie Technical Schools.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—The committee on Carnegie technical schools at its meeting awarded the prize of the competition to Palmer and Hornbostel, of New York, who were appointed architects. The technical schools when completed will cover an area of 32 acres, and will represent an expenditure of $5,000,000. Work on the buildings will begin as soon as the working plans can be prepared.

Blazing Oil Hit Firemen.

Phillips, Neb. (Special).—Fireman Lazear lost his life in a peculiar accident on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad here. A passenger train struck an oil wagon at a street crossing and the oil, which was thrown over the engine, caught fire. Fireman Lazear burned to death and Engineer Parkinson barely escaped injury. The flames were soon extinguished.

FINANCIAL.

Philadelphia was a principal seller, as well as a big buyer, of Reading.

Orders for 18,000 cars are still unfilled by the American Car & Foundry Company.

Lake Superior has another order from the Dominion Government for 10,000 tons of steel rails.

A Philadelphian who has recently built a lumber road in the South says he got his steel rails $10 a ton below the schedule price.

WILL NOT GO TO WAR

An International Commission to Settle the Dispute.

PREMIER BALFOUR'S BITTER FLINGS.

The British Premier Calls Admiral Rojestvensky's Story a Romance, Protests Against That Officer's Allegations, and Declares the Position Brought About by the Admiral's Report 'One Impossible for Neutrals to Tolerate'

War between Great Britain and Russia has been averted. Both nations have agreed to a settlement of the trouble by an international commission, under The Hague Convention. This peaceful solution was largely brought about through M. Cambon, the French ambassador to England and formerly ambassador to the United States. During the Spanish-American War M. Cambon also represented the interests of Spain and took a prominent part in the peace negotiations.

The international commission will hear the evidence of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky and other officers of his fleet, and also the testimony of the English fishermen who were fired upon in the North Sea last Friday night. Premier Balfour, in a speech at Southampton, impugned the veracity of the Russian Vice Admiral, saying:

"In the story of our fishermen there was much tragedy, but no romance; in the story of the Russian Admiral there is no tragedy, but I am driven to the belief that there is much romance."

The British Premier further declared that the position was one impossible for neutrals to tolerate.

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, who has been instructed to remain at Vigo, together with all his ships that took part in the North Sea tragedy, now declares that shots were fired from the torpedo boats he attacked, and that two men were wounded on his flagship, one a priest, who had a hand shot off.

Rojestvensky is quoted by the Vigo correspondent of the London Chronicle as saying that when the vessels of the Russian squadron found themselves surrounded by the fishing fleet, the warships had to stop their engines continually, so as not to get their screws entangled in the nets. The warships frequently gave way to the trawlers. Suddenly the cruiser Aurora saw ahead two torpedo boats coming toward the squadron at full speed. She turned her searchlight on them and then noticed two floating mines close to her. An order to fire on the torpedo boats was immediately given, with the result that one of them was sunk and the other escaped and was lost sight of among the trawlers.

Commission to Fix Responsibility.

London (By Cable).—The settlement of the points of dispute between Great Britain and Russia regarding the attack by the Russian second Pacific Squadron on British trawlers October 21 has been referred to an international commission at The Hague Convention. This was decided upon at the cabinet meeting here.

Premier Balfour, speaking at a meeting of the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton broke the silence which had been so long preserved and had brought the people of the United Kingdom to a condition of almost desperate irritation and given rise to misconceptions which Mr. Balfour himself exposed.

"The Russian Ambassador," said Mr. Balfour, "has authorized a statement to the following effect: The Russian government on hearing of the North Sea incident at once expressed its profound regret, and also promised most liberal compensation. The government has ordered the detention at Vigo of that part of the fleet which was concerned in the incident, in order that the naval authorities might ascertain what officers were responsible for it; that those officers and any material witnesses would not proceed on the voyage to the Far East; that inquiry would be instituted into the facts by an international commission as provided by The Hague Convention.

That, Mr. Balfour interpolated, had nothing to do with arbitration; it was the constitution of the international commission in order to find out the facts, and any person found guilty would be tried and punished adequately. The Russian government undertook that precaution would be taken to guard against recurrence of such incidents. Special instructions on this subject would be issued.

Jilted, He Shot Himself.

Boston (Special).—In the presence of the girl who had rejected him, Charles Melzard, 19 years old, of Roxbury, shot and killed himself.

Melzard called upon Rose Bransfield, in South Boston, and when leaving was told not to call again. He replied:

"Then I will shoot you and myself, too."

Miss Bransfield jokingly answered: "All right, go ahead."

Melzard then drew a pistol, and, placing the muzzle against his side, fired, the ball lodging near his heart. He died almost instantly.

Two Young Men Die Together.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—Two young men, about 21 and 22 years of age, respectively, locked in each others embrace, lay down on the tracks of the Jelico railway, about four miles from Athens, Tenn., and let a train run over them. It is not known who the young men were. There was nothing on their persons to indicate their identity. The bodies were taken to Athens, where an inquest was begun. It is believed they were brothers and committed suicide.

BENBOW TRIES HIS AIRSHIP.

Sails For Fifteen Minutes About St. Louis—Under Perfect Control at All Times.

St. Louis (Special).—Floating gracefully in the air at an everage height of 80 feet above the heads of the several thousand spectators, the airship designed and built by T. C. Benbow, of Columbus, Mont., made what the inventor declares was a successful trial flight in the aeronautic concourse at the World's Fair.

The big cigar-shaped balloon, bearing its burden of car, motor, machinery and operator, rose from the ground at 5 o'clock P. M., and after navigating the air for 15 minutes, during which Benbow directed the prow of his vessel toward all points of the compass, slowly descended to the ground near the starting place and was secured by attendants without a break to mar the success of the flight.

While Benbow appeared to have absolute control over the machine, an anchor rope about 50 feet long was used, one end of which was held by an assistant during the entire flight.

Benbow made the following statement:

"This trial was made to determine the feasibility of my airship. I had intended making a trip over the fair grounds, but found that the rapid condensation of gas was fast reducing the lifting power, and in order to maintain an altitude I threw out all my ballast.

"During the 15 minutes that I was up my airship lost 60 pounds of lifting power, and I realized that I could not make an extended trip. The airship was completely under my control, and it responded nicely. The start was made so late in the afternoon that that fact alone prevented a long trip, the cold atmosphere causing the condensation of gas."

The Benbow airship weighs about 600 pounds without an operator. The gas bag is 75 feet long and about 20 feet wide at the center, tapering at the ends. The big bag contains 16,000 cubic feet of gas when inflated, and on this gas the ship depends for maintenance of equilibrium. The frame of the ship is of aluminum and wood and the power is derived from a 10-horsepower gasoline motor.

Momentum is given to the airship by means of two large side wheels, or fans, each consisting of four blades, so constructed that they automatically fold after completing the stroke against the air, and do not expand until again in position to force the airship ahead.

NAVY TO CONDUCT IT.

Investigation of United States Steamboat Inspection Service.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In accordance with the directions of the President, Secretary Victor H. Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has completed arrangements for a thorough investigation of the several districts of the Steamboat Inspection Service, except that part of the Second district which is included in the port of New York. The investigation will be conducted by naval officers, who, at the request of Secretary Metcalf, have been detailed by the Navy Department for the service, and ordered to report to Secretary Metcalf for instructions.

The officers selected to make the inquiry are on the retired list. Each officer has had assigned to him a certain district of the Steamboat Inspection Service, as follows:

Rear Admiral Louis Kempff, First district, San Francisco.

Commander Z. L. Tanner, Third district, Norfolk, Va.

Rear Admiral John R. Bartlett, interior Mississippi district.

Rear Admiral Wells L. Field, Eighth district, Detroit, Mich.

Rear Admiral F. M. Symonds, Ninth district, Cleveland, O.

Rear Admiral W. C. Wise, Tenth district, New Orleans.

The cities named are the headquarters of the districts. In addition to the districts mentioned, the remaining districts will be investigated, but assignments to them yet have not been made. It is likely the inquiry in them will be made by some of the officers who have been detailed to other districts at the conclusion of their present assignments.

President Roosevelt, in his letter to Secretary Metcalf, commenting on the report of the Slocum commission, gave the following directions:

"In order that I may be informed as to the exact condition of the service in all its parts, I direct you to order a searching investigation, in continuance of the investigation of the commission, into the conduct of the central office, and of every outside subdivision of the service save that in New York."

The inquiry ordered by Secretary Metcalf is based on that order. The President excepted New York because an investigation into the affairs of that district already had been made by the Slocum board. Instructions have been prepared by Secretary Metcalf, and they will be communicated by him to the officers detailed to make the inquiry. The Secretary selected naval officers to make the investigation because they are equipped thoroughly, by education and experience, to conduct it, and to ascertain the facts which it is the desire of Secretary Metcalf and of President Roosevelt to have before them. At the conclusion of the inquiry which the officers will make as individuals, and not as a body, they will make a written report of their findings and recommendations to Secretary Metcalf.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Mrs. Rosa Di Pietro was indicted in New York for the murder of Michael Rogo, whom she killed when he attempted to force his unwelcome attentions upon her.

The St. Paul police arrested Karl R. Kipp, former cashier of the First National Bank of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., who is wanted for embezzlement.

The powder-house of Abbott & Son, in the suburb of Marshalltown, Ia., blew up, the explosion shaking the entire city.

SOME DAY OF DAYS.

Some day, some day of days, threading the street
With idle, heedless pace,
Unlooking for such grace,
I shall behold your face!
Some day, some day of days, thus may we meet.

Perchance the sun may shine from skies of May,
Or Winter's icy chill
Touch whitely vale and hill;
What matter? I shall thrill
Through every vein with Summer on that day.

Once more life's perfect youth will all come back,
And for a moment there
I shall stand fresh and fair
And drop the garment, care,
Once more my perfect youth shall nothing lack.

I shut my eyes now, thinking how 'twill be,
How, face to face, each soul
Will slip its long control,
Forget the dismal dole
Of dreary fate's dark, separating sea;

And glance to glance, and hand to hand in greeting,
The past, with all its fears,
Its silence and its tears,
Its lonely, yearning years,
Shall vanish in the moment of that meeting.

—New Orleans Picayune.

A WEIRD CLUB.

BY S. CLARKE HOOK.

On a dark, sultry night in the early summer, Frank Holland, a young tourist, was making his way along the outskirts of a vast morass in one of the widest parts of the South of Ireland.

Presently he stopped to listen. He thought he heard a cry for help; nor was he mistaken, for again the cry rang out, this time more distinctly.

Frank sprang over the ground in the direction from which the voice had proceeded. It was a perilous action, because his feet sank deeply in the marshy ground as he went; but he could not hear that cry in vain.

"Where are you?" he shouted.

"Here! Here! Help! I am sinking to an awful death!"

Frank soon reached the spot. He was knee-deep in the mire, and sinking further. Extending his stick to a man who was gradually being drawn into the awful depths, he helped him on the firmer ground, and together they scrambled from the treacherous bog.

"This 'ere's a blooming fine country, and no error!" he growled. "Wish I'd never come to it. I'd have gone under if it hadn't been for you, mate."

"You are not an Irishman, then?" exclaimed Frank. "What's your name?"

"Jones."

"Well, Jones, I expect we are much in the same boat. Lost our way. Do you know of any place where we can sleep?"

"There's only the Glen—about a mile from here. Somehow, I'd rather sleep outside."

"Any shelter is better than none," answered Frank. "It is coming on to rain. Is the Glen uninhabited?"

"It is so. Leastwise, the old man who lived there disappeared, and ain't never been heard of again. Some says there was foul play, 'cos a lot of his valuables was missing. But, to my mind, he's just took hisself off. He was always a rummy old chap. Well, that's the show."

The place was little better than a ruin; but it would at least afford them shelter from the rain, which was now pouring down in torrents.

Jones led the way round to the back door, which was not locked.

"Look, here, mate," he said, "I'm going to sleep in yon shed. I ain't going into that show!"

"Well, I am. So good-night."

And Frank groped his way along the dark passage until he gained the sitting room.

The place was intensely dark, the shutters of the window being closed; neither had he a light. However, he was too tired to trouble about ghosts or the darkness, so, closing the door, and lying down in front of it—in case Jones might have any evil intentions—he soon fell asleep.

When he awoke the rain had ceased and there was a death-like silence in the place. Frank was by no means nervous or superstitious, but now the intense darkness and loneliness of the place filled him with an awe for which he could not account.

He sat up and peered into the blackness, then that uncanny feeling deepened.

A light was in the room! A faint, blue light, which moved to and fro in the blackness, yet revealing nothing in the apartment.

"Who is there?" demanded Frank, rubbing his eyes to make sure he was not dreaming.

No answer was given. The light remained, sometimes it was stationary, and at others it moved slowly about.

their little feet, so the never-enytttil

"Pshaw!" he exclaimed, at last. "It's the marsh gas oozing through the floor. It can be nothing else, unless——

He paused. A horrible idea occurred to him. He had heard of such lights appearing over graves in old churchyards. Could the old man have been murdered and buried there?

That thought kept sleep from Frank's eyes for the remainder of the night, and for many hours he watched the flickering blue flame with a strange fascination.

With the dawn of day it vanished, and now Frank examined carefully the floor boards, which were crumbling away with dry rot. They bore the appearance of having been removed; and determined to satisfy himself on the point, Frank left the building and made his way to the shed in which Jones was still sleeping. Here he found a spade, and getting possession of it so noiselessly that he did not arounse the sleeper, Frank returned to the room.

It was an easy matter to wrench up the floor boards, then he commenced digging. The ground was quite soft apparently it had been lately removed A few feet beneath the surface he was horrified to find the body of the old man.

At that moment a cry of terror caused him to turn. The man whose life he had saved the previous night stood at his back.

"Do you know anything about this vile work?" demanded Frank, sternly.

"Me?" gasped the man. "What should I know about it' Them as hides can find."

"Look here, fellow!" exclaimed Frank, "I have my suspicions about you."

"And I've got mine about you, young fellow. What made you dig at that very spot, unless you knowed as old Maurice Rodgers was buried there?"

"So you knew his name?" retorted Frank. "You will have to accompany me to the police station."

Jones seized the spade which the young fellow had dropped.

"Listen here, you demon," the ruffian cried. "If you don't stand out of my road I'll brain you."

Frank made no reply, but watched his adversary closely.

"Are you going to let me pass?"

"No!" answered Frank, feeling confident now of the man's guilt.

Uttering a savage imprecation, the ruffian sprang at him, dealing a murderous blow, which rendered the young man unconscious.

At that moment he heard a shout. Some one was coming toward the house. Uttering a cry of terror, he sprang from the room and bounded across the marshy country, over which a dense fog hung—a fog that rendered pursuit a matter of impossibility.

When Frank regained consciousness he found a constable bending over him.

"Has the ruffian escaped?" he inquired.

"I saw some one rush from the place," answered the constable; "but couldn't follow in this fog. Besides, I didn't like to leave you in this state. Can you tell me what has happened, Mr. Holland?"

"You know my name, then?" exclaimed Frank, in surprise.

"Faith, sir, I looked in your pocket-book. I made sure you were dead at first."

"It's all right," exclaimed Frank, rising.

Then in a few words he told all that he knew, giving an exact description of the ruffian.

"I'm thinking he's the man we have had our eyes on," said the constable. "If so, his name is Skaife. We'd best lock this room up."

A few minutes later they left the building, and, with the aid of the constable's lantern, made their way round the great morass.

"He's sure to come this way, sir. I think this fog is lifting a bit. You must mind how you step, for the ground is treacherous. Hark! Did you hear anything?"

'Bedad! There it is again. Come on. We'll catch the scoundrel yet."

The next moment they were racing across the ground, their feet sending up spurts of mud as they ran.

Now through the lifting mist they caught a glimpse of the fugitive. He had evidently lost his way, but when he saw his pursuers, he dashed madly on in spite of the awful peril.

"Come back! You are going to your death," shouted the constable.

"He's trying to make for yonder solid ground," exclaimed Frank, pointing to a patch of green which appeared on the surface of the black quagmire.

"That's not solid ground," answered the constable. "If he steps on that his death is sure. Come back, man."

But the terrified ruffian took no heed of the warning. On he floundered. He gained the treacherous spot, then a shriek of terror rang out

A gust of wind swept over the great morass. It seemed to clear away the remaining fog. They saw the wretched man distinctly now, and his face was awful to behold.

Frantically he shrieked for the help that could never come to him, as inch by inch he sank into the awful depths, until only his agonized face was above the seething quagmire.

One last wild cry, then his voice was hushed for all time, and only black bubbles marked the spot where the murderer had sunk to his fearful doom.—New York News.

Jean de Reszke's Fee.

Jean de Reszke, the operatic tenor, is now a resident of London. He has become, like Falstaff, somewhat fat and scant of breath. Yet his voice is as melodious as ever, but he finds it difficult to use it to advantage. He makes a large income, however, by giving vocal lessons at $40 an hour, and finds the days too short to favor all who desire his tuition.

LIVER PATES.

For liver pates the liver of poultry are to be preferred, but when not available calves' liver may be used as a substitute. In any case saute and cut into tiny dice, sprinkling with paprika and moistening very slightly with olive oil. Make "cups" of any good rich paste and line with French peas. Then put in the liver and bake till cups are done.

VENISON.

There are several good methods of cooking this delicious meat, but broiling and roasting are the most popular. After partially broiling rub the steaks with butter and return to the fire until they are done. Place on a very hot platter and add seasoning and a little more butter. Melt a tablespoonful of currant jelly and pour over the venison just before serving. It is a good plan to marinate venison steaks before broiling, and for this purpose the following is recommended: Stir into a tablespoonful of salad oil, salt, white pepper, and a very little grated nutmeg. Roll the venison well in this before placing in the broiler.

A FINE FLAVORING.

Orange rinds in their fresh state make a fine flavoring. A good extract is prepared by boiling the yellow rind of a Mediterranean or a seedless California orange with enough water to cover it, and enough sugar to make a thin syrup. Every particle of bitter inner white skin of the rind should be peeled off and only the juicy yellow part used. This extract, though it does not keep indefinitely, will last as long as any mild syrup. Put this extract into wide-mouthed bottles, leaving in the peelings. You may add fresh syrup and rinds from time to time, as you wish. When cutting up oranges for the supper table, the rinds may be laid aside and used for this purpose.

A GOOD POT ROAST.

This is said to be Henry Clay's favorite dish, and is guaranteed to be after a recipe of Mrs. Clay's. Have the butcher extract the bone from the rump roast and take a few stitches to keep the piece in shape. Place in an iron pot with a tight cover. Put in with it two small onions with two cloves stuck in each, a pod of red pepper, two carrots, salt, and a little allspice. Pour enough boiling water over the beef to nearly cover it. Let it come to a hard boil, then set the pot where it will just simmer for six hours. Place the beef on a hot dish, strain the gravy, and take off every particle of grease. Have ready one-half teaspoonful of sugar browned in a saucepan, pour the gravy over it, and thicken with a little flour. When cooked pour over the beef. Cut up the carrots and arrange around the meat. A better pot roast could hardly be cooked.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A mustard plaster made with the white of an egg will not blister.

To get the full flavor of the peas, beans, etc., that go to make up a genuine vegetable soup, do not dissipate their strength by boiling in water and then draining off, but use simply what will barely cover them, adding from time to time to replace the waste by evaporation soup from the soup pot, which should be kept simmering conveniently near. A half hour before serving, strain out all bones and bits of meat from the latter, put vegetables in and stir in an "egg-drip" of beaten egg and flour, just before turning it out into the tureen.

Tutti-frutti salad can be as comprehensive as one pleases; in fact, the more variety that goes to make it up the better, and canned fruit can be substituted when the fresh are out of season. Slice pineapple, bananas, oranges, peaches, etc., and arrange in layers with cherries, halved plums, strawberries and raspberries. Sugar well and let them stand till the juice given out is a rich syrup. Drain this off and make a "syllabub" by beating meringue into it, then pour over fruit and freeze.

Equal parts of tallow and turpentine mixed makes an excellent polish to use on oiled floors, oilcloth, etc.

In making ketchup of any kind never use anything but a porcelain-lined kettle, or one of some make that does not impart a taste to the ketchup. It is wise to use new bottles, and also to sterilize them by immersing them in boiling water and letting them stand for five minutes before using them. It is not necessary to purchase bottles with patent stoppers. The cost of the simple bottles necessary is only a trifle if they are purchased in quantity.

Grate breadcrumbs and brown them slightly. Allow one-half teaspoonful to an egg, and strew them in when making a plain omelet. Baker's stale bread makes the best crumb.

A sandwich dear to childhood is simply bread, butter and sugar, with a liberal sprinkling of powdered cinnamon. Try this for the school lunch basket.

To remove ink stains from white goods, put salt on the stain, then wet with vinegar, and rub. Repeat until the stain is removed, then rinse in clear water.

An old housekeeper who has been the victim her day of almost every kind of accident that can happen to a housewife says that whenever a kettle of jam or preserves is scorched set it immediately in a pan of cold water to restore the flavor.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

There are 200,000 Finns in the United States. Maybe this is the reasor we get along so swimmingly.

Sour milk is the latest remedy for prolonging life, but no one wants to prolong it in that way.

Sculptor Bartholdi had the luck to get his monument up long before he died.

It is claimed that an Ohio man was cured of rheumatism by a stroke of lightning. The coroner can probably furnish a testimonial to doubters.

The model husband is the one who owns to his wife over the supper table that mother's cooking drove him from home.

George Meredith's plan of marriages calls for a graduated scale of licenses. A ten-year license should come higher than a life sentence.

If automobilists were persecuted by the authorities and public half as violently as they are by their own machines they would certainly be in a bad way.

When a young man pops the question under the George Meredith plan he should name the term of the trouble, the Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald remarks.

Chicago University is talking of publishing a magazine in Greek. It ought to get a good line of candy and fruit ads, the Minneapolis Journal comments.

It's an off day that can't show at least one fatal railroad wreck. Some time we'll learn to be more careful, perhaps, but recklessnsess seems the spirit of the times.

Farmers in some of the Western States have quit bemoaning the disappearance of large game since they are having just as much fun in shooting automobilists, declares the Washington Post.

Inventive Germany is said to be making sidewalks of compressed sawdust. We shall soon see illustrations of them in the American papers that reprint pictures from the German comics.

"Who are the real heroes of the war?" asks the Louisville Post. The real heroes have been caring for the sick, ministering to the wounded, and burying the dead, replies the Washington Post.

A Chicago man who shot his daughter while she was playing on the piano greatly hampered the Coroner's jury in their efforts to arrive at a just verdict by refusing to divulge the title of the piece she was playing, states the Denver Post.

The National Bee Keepers' Association offers $1,000 to any one who can demonstrate that honeycomb is artificially manufactured. Still, if this has never been done, you might dispose of the formula privately to a syndicate for even a larger sum than this.

The attack upon the divorce laws and upon divorce suits continue, in the pulpit and, to some extent, in the press. The real difficulty with reform is not the unwillingness of public bodies to act, says the Newark Sunday Call, but the feeling that the remedies suggested for the unhappy growth of divorce are not satisfactory.

It is an interesting commentary on the variety of human nature, says the Massachusetts Plosyhman, that even while so many prospective tenants are asking so many landlords whether a private bath goes with the suite the police department is starting on a crusade to compel lodgers in the cheap public houses to take the baths that the law beneficently provides for them.

Many a farmer who has retired and settled in some village, town or city, is winding up his days in homesickness and isolation. He finds the city a closed book so far as genial companionship and pleasant living are concerned, and in most cases the retired farmers are downright unhappy in their new surroundings. For good old hospitality commend us to the country with its plain living on the salt of the earth, says the Midland Farmer.

What Gold Beaters Can Do.

Gold beaters, by hammering, can reduce gold leaves so thin that 282,000 must be laid upon each other to produce the thickness of an inch, yet each leaf is so perfect and free from holes that one of them laid upon any surface, as in gilding, gives the appearance of solid gold. They are so thin that if formed into a book 1,500 would only occupy the space of a single leaf of common paper, and an octavo volume of an inch thick would have as many pages as the books of a well stocked library of 1,500 volumes with 200 pages in each.—New York News.

Two Chefs.

Liberal publicity is given to the fact that George Gould's chef has returned from a tour, while ours has been back from Lynchburg for a week and nothing has been said about it.—Washington Post.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.08 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.23 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
12	8	2	STATIONS.	1	7	11
PM.	P. M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 23
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Colerville.....	6 37	10 37	4 16
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 10
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 04
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 58
6 02	12 46	8 28	..... Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Braily.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 02
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 05
5 31	12 22	8 02	..... Ibn.....	7 26	11 28	5 09
5 30	12 20	8 00	...State College.	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn's R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.				June 15, 1904.		Read Up.		
No. 1	No6	No5				No6	No4	No7
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv.		Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE			9 35	5 10	9 35
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh			9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion			9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park			9 10	4 45	9 10
7 26	2 55	7 05	Dunkles			9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG			9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown			9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany			8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston			8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 25	LAMAR			8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale			8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring			8 47	4 18	8 42
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville			8 43	4 13	8 34
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs			8 37	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona			8 35	4 05	8 30
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL			8 30	4 00	8 25

(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)

11 45		8 38		.....Jersey Shore.....		3 16	7 40	
12 29		9 19	Arr.	W'msport	Lve	2 40	7 10	
12 29		11 30	Lve.	W'msport	Arr.	2 25	6 50	
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)								
7 30		6 50		PHILA.....		8 36	11 30	
10 40		9 02		NEW YORK.....		4 25	7 30	
(Via Philad.)								
P. M.		A. M.			A. M.		P. M	
10 40				Ar New York.....	Lv	4 00		

(Via Tamaqua)

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.	
P.M.	A.M.		STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M
1 38	5 40		Montandon	9 15	4 35
1 48	6 30		Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	6 38		Hehl	8 58	4 15
2 00	6 42		Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50		Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02		Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09		Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 39	7 40		Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 17
3 10	7 50		Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 18	7 57		Zerby	7 43	3 03
3 26	8 05		Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11		Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18		Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24		Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31		Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35		Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39		Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43		Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52		Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55		Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00		Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.22 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

TO GET RESULTS,
Advertise in this Paper.

A Foe to Comfort.

When the tall woman with the bundles sat down she sighed contentedly.

"This is nice," she said.

"Yes, it's hard work standing," said her short friend. "You got pretty tired, didn't you?"

"No, I didn't get so tired," said the tall woman. "That is not the reason I'm glad. I am rejoicing on account of all those men sitting down. They look so much more comfortable since I got off their toes and their conscience."

But the tall woman was mistaken. From then on to the end of the trip there wasn't a comfortable man in the car.—New York Press.

Teach Children Love of Flowers.

There is in a suburb of Vienna a unique horticultural institution which might be advantageously copied in this country. The idea on which it is founded is to encourage children to take an interest in flowers and trees. About 750 children attend regularly, and this year they have planted 2,000 trees and plants. At the end of the year prizes are distributed to the children whose plants have been best cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

ATTORNEYS.

J. H. ORVIS C. M. BOWER E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jy06

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER
FORTNEY & WALKER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House. jy06

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jy06

W. G. RUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. jy06

S. D. GETTIG
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building. jy06

N. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy06

LIVERY

Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....

D. A. BOOZER
Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1 00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900: when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER, New York.
For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS, West Virginia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, Philada.
For Congress:
CHAS. W. SHAFFER, of Cameron County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For President Judge:
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., of Bellefonte.
For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson.
JOHN NOLL, of Bellefonte.
For Prothonotary;
ARTHUR B. KIMPORT, of Harris.
For District Attorney:
W. G. RUNKLE, of Bellefonte.
For County Surveyor:
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

Harris Township.

Mrs. Sara Hunter is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Myers, at New Castle.

Mrs. Rebecca Sparr is visiting friends in Brush Valley.

Harry Shirk and F. W. Weber attended the George Meiss sale at Colyer.

Mrs. F. D. Osman and Mrs. Lizzie Homan spent last Tuesday in Boalsburg.

George and Cyrus Cramer, of State College, spent Sunday here.

A quantity of yellow perch from the fish hatchery at Corry, were put in the streams last week.

Mrs. Coxey had new windows put in her house, and Mrs. Harriet Fortney, C. D. Moore and William Young are beautifying their homes by a new coat of paint.

Mrs. Albert Fisher and daughter, of McAllisterville, and Miss May Fisher, of Philadelphia, visited here.

Will Bottorf, of Bellefonte, accompanied by his sister, Miss Ella, of Lemont, spent Sunday in Boalsburg.

Miss Ohnmacht, Mrs. Ryan and Mrs. Garman were visitors from Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher, of Harrisburg, spent a day in Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wagner, of Bellefonte, visited friends in this locality.

Mrs. Emma Kreamer, of Punxsutawney, visited her aged mother, Mrs. Rosanna Bricker.

Miss Edna Stamm, of Altoona, is visiting in this her former home.

Alvin Myers with his wife and little son Harold were visitors from the Mountain City.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stamm and daughter Katharine visited in Altoona.

Mrs. Emma Fisher visited at Penn Hall.

Mrs. Rebecca Kreamer is visiting friends in Johnstown.

Benjamin Johnstonbaugh, of Pittsburg, visited his daughter, Mrs. Herman Long, and also spent a day with his mother, Mrs. Nancy Johnstonbaugh, at Scotia.

John Baumgardner, of Huntingdon county, is shipping a car load of sheep from Oak Hall Station this (Thursday) afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Ross and Mrs. Maggie Harper, of Centre Hall, attended the funeral of Samuel McClintick last Tuesday and spent the remainder of the day with friends in Boalsburg.

James Peters, formerly a resident of this place, but now living on a farm near Rock Springs, met with an accident last week while loading corn fodder. He fell off the wagon, breaking an arm in two places; a finger was also broken and a shoulder dislocated.

Millheim.

Mrs. Clara Clark left Monday for her new place of residence in Threetuns, Montgomery county, where she is employed on a dairy farm.

Fred Foote left Monday for Williamsport, where he expects to secure employment during the coming winter.

Quite a lively time was had on Hallow-e'en by some of the young folks here; almost everything movable was moved.

Register A. G. Archey, of Bellefonte, was in town on business Monday.

District Attorney N. B. Spangler, counsel for the executors of the estate of the late J. H. Reifsnyder, was in town Monday night and Tuesday, presumably on business pertaining to the same.

Cyrus Brungart, of Centre Hall, was in town Saturday, but did not see him buy a colt.

On Saturday the town property belonging to Hon. J. P. Gephart and the Jacob Gephart heirs, was knocked down to A. Kessler for the sum of eight hundred dollars.

Marriage Licenses

Jacob L. Gordon, Bellefonte.
Ella D. Miller, Bellefonte.
Albert Garbrick, State College.
Tillie Jordan, State College.
Boyd Whitman, Hublersburg.
Minnie Kern, Hublersburg.

Killed Deer.

Lloyd Kerlin, of near Colyer, one of a number of hunters in the Seven Mountains, Tuesday killed a fine doe. The others in the party were, Jacob Jordan, John Zerby, Charles Frazier, Hugh Runkle, Wm. Mulbarger, Harry McClellan, Jacob Wagner, Clayton Wagner.

The Wilson Farm Sold.

Capt. G. M. Boal, Tuesday evening of this week, sold the Wilson farm, east of Centre Hall, probably better known as the Foreman farm, to A. P. Luse, of Centre Hall. The farm contains about one hundred and twenty acres. Mr. Luse intends erecting new buildings—house and barn—and improve the farm generally. With the passing of this farm into new hands, the Wilsons close their interest in real estate on the South side of Centre county.

LOCALS.

R. D. Foreman offers for sale a good farm in Penns Valley. Read the adv.

Clover seed, wanted. Price according to quality—J. H. & S. E. Weber, Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. William Marks, of Altoona, are guests at the home of Mrs. Melissa Boal, in this place.

F. E. Wieland in his adv. this week advertises footwear—rubbers, felts, overs, artics and leggings—for men, women and children.

O. T. Corman announces that a decorated dinner set can be had absolutely free at his store. Read his adv. and see how to get it.

Ex-Sheriff Cyrus Brungart purchased two lots from D. F. Luse, on Hoffer street, and has begun the erection of a poultry house.

Lee, the second son of William Noll, of Axe Mann, was shot in the leg while out on a Hallow-e'en tour. The wound, while not serious, is very painful.

The hunting party that went from this place to Beech Creek Monday morning, up to Wednesday noon had four wild turkeys, six quail, and four rabbits.

Spectacles and eye glasses made to your order; scientifically fitted, and satisfaction guaranteed, by C. A. Roshon, expert manufacturing optician, at Centre Hall Hotel parlor.

Miss Susan Neff, of Alexandria, recently celebrated the eighty-first anniversary of her birth. She is universally called Aunt Sue, and frequently rides about the country on horseback.

The following is from the Lewisburg Saturday News: Leslie Jacobs, of this place, holds the honors of shooting the finest wild turkey that has been killed on Jack,s mountains for a number of years, it weighing twenty-nine pounds. Mr. Jacobs hails from Centre Hall and is a crack shot.

The Rev. John M. Waddell, of Clearfield, has been extended a call by the Presbyterian church of Doylestown. He is to succeed the Rev. Robert M. Labaree, who is now on his way to Persia to take up the work of his brother, the Rev. Benjamin M. Labaree, of Utmuia, the murdered missionary.

J. W. Foreman, now living on the Foreman farm, near Potters Mills, has rented the D. L. Kerr farm, south west of Centre Hill, and will move there in the spring. Mr. Foreman is an unmarried man, but the indications are that he will not begin farming for himself without the aid of a helpmeet.

Pine Stump.

Charles Burris visited his brother Irvin last Sunday.

Charles Wright visited friends at Tusseyville on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Burris attended the funeral of George Packer, at Marsh Creek, last Sunday.

Miss Margaret Wright went to Tyrone on Monday to visit her sister, Mrs. Stover.

Miss May Walker has gone to Bellefonte to spend the winter.

Mrs. Wm. Tate called on Mrs. Samuel Gingerich on Tuesday.

Mrs. Daniel Slotman, of Snydertown, is visiting her brother, John Garver.

Samuel Burris visited his parents at Axemann on Tuesday.

C. A. Rashon, the optician, is now in town; you'll find him at the Centre Hall Hotel.

Sober.

Roy Hoover started for Illinois last week and it is supposed he will spend the winter with E. P. Zerby, who moved west last spring.

C. K. Sober, of Lewisburg, spent a day last week in hunting pheasants in this vicinity.

H. H. Eisenhuth and wife, of Renovo, are spending a few weeks with friends here.

October 27th the first snow for the season fell.

C. A. Rashon will straighten and readjust your "bent-out-of-shape" spectacles and eye glasses free of charge—Call at Centre Hall Hotel parlor.

Election Proclamation, Continued from Eighth Page.

Presidential Electors.
Robert Wilson Irvin
Stanley Woodward Davenport
Harry Nicholls
Joseph Reeves Wainwright
John M. Campbell
James M. Stewart
H. Maxwell Rowland
Moses Veale
Emil Holl
Benjamin Sterling Johnson
William Hayes Grier
William Craig
John McGahren
Charles F. King
Alvin Clouser
John Sullivan
John B. Coulston
Alphonsus Walsh
Samuel Z. Hawbecker
Robert E. Weigley
Lucian D. Woodruff
Nevin M. Watner
Timothy E. Costello
William T. Mechling
Rockwell Marietta
Charles H. Akens
James P Colter
M. Frank Coolbaugh
Alfred W. Smiley
S. E. Walker
Henry Meyer
Thomas B. Foley
George Heard
Charles B. Payne

Judge of the Supreme Court
Samuel Gustine Thompson
Representative in Congress
Charles W. Shaffer
Representative in the General Assembly
J. W. Kepler
John Noll
Judge of the Court of Common Pleas
Ellis L. Orvis
Prothonotary
A. B. Kimport
District Attorney
W. G. Runkle
County Surveyor
J. H. Wetzel

PROHIBITION NOMINEES.
For President and Vice President
SWALLOW AND CARROLL.
Presidential Electors.
Herbert T. Ames
Daniel G. Hendricks
A. Foster Mullin
Edward B. Cooper
Edward R. Steinmetz
Charles Reading Jones
Samuel Christian
Lewis Lincoln Eavenson
Charles Palmer
Howard Leopold
H. D. Patton
William W. Lathrope
William Benjamin Bertels
Harry Albert Reber
William M. Stauffer
Charles W. Hathaway
James Mansel
B. Budd Cannon
Jeremiah Sowers Yaukey
John D. Graybill
Daniel Kloss
John Henry Hector
Elisha Kent Kane
Edwin R. Worrell
William Simpson Throckmorton
Capt. M. S. Marquis
George W. Fellows
Edward Everett Dixon
John B. Bair
Henry C. Cochran
Thomas P. Hershberger
J. P. Knox
J. J. Porter
Matthew H. Stevenson

Judge of the Supreme Court
A. A. Stevens
Representative in Congress
Samuel C. Watts
Representative in the General Assembly
T. W. Murray
C. H. Else
Prothonotary
Newton S. Bailey

SOCIALIST NOMINEES.
For President and Vice President
DEBS AND HANFORD.
Presidential Electors.
Edward J. Cook
Henry Peter
John S. Holmes
William D. Altman
Thomas J. Frederick
Andrew P. Bower
Elwood W. Leffler
Robert B. Ringler
John H. Nase
Alfred Chatelain
Edward A. Evans
Bernard V. Kennedy
William H. Keevan
Walter Nelson Lodge
Peter C. Heydrick
Davis A. Palmer
Conrad J. Rechsteine
Arthur J. Dennis
Frank R. Field
William A. Stroup
John D. Ortlip
Elmer H. Young
John A. Sturgis
Patrick Smith
Edward Kuppinger
Walter W. Rihl
Julius Weber
Paul B. Wreath
Christian Sauer
Frederick W. Skorsets
Herman Lemke
Adolphus A. McKean
Harvey W. Shay
Francis J. Rodgers

Judge of the Supreme Court
George W. Bacon
Representative in Congress
James D. Blair

SOCIALIST LABOR NOMINEES.
For President and Vice President
CORREGAN AND COX.
Presidential Electors.
Edmund Seidel
Charles Durner
James Erwin
Detler Rehder
Albert Gay
James Ryan
William Hutzel
James Ray
George Anton
Peter Flanigan
Louis Katz
Silas Hinkel
David Wismer
John Bach
Herman Spittal
L. Cunningham
J. F. Gingenbach
C. Schleicher
J. Devine
A. Black
Joseph Mullen
E. R. Markley
John A. Barron
John Kien
Jenkin James
Harry Jenkins
G. A. Brown
Aug. Clever
P. C. Tesson

Judge of the Supreme Court
Archibald A. Grant

INDEPENDENCE NOMINEES.
For President and Vice President
PARKER AND DAVIS.
Presidential Electors.
Robert Wilson Irwin
Stanley Woodward Davenport
Harry Nichols
Joseph Reeves Wainwright
John M. Campbell
James M. Stewart
H. Maxwell Rowland
Moses Veale
Emil Holl
Benjamin Sterling Johnson
William Hayes Grier
William Craig
John McGahren
Chas. F. King
Isaac Heister
John Sullivan
John B. Coulston
Alphonsus Walsh
Samuel Z. Hawbecker
Robert E. Weigley
Lucian D. Woodruff
Nevin M. Wanner
Timothy E. Costello
William T. Mechling
Rockwell Marrietta
Charles H. Akens
James P. Colter
M. Frank Coolbaugh
Alfred W. Smiley
S. E. Walker
Henry Meyer
Thomas B. Foley
George Heard
Charles B. Payne
Judge of the Supreme Court

Continued in Next Column.

LOCALS.

The estate of Judge Orvis was settled like that of any other man. His debts were paid in full. There is no room for complaint.

Why suffer with poor vision and headache, caused by eye strain, when a pair of perfect fitting, special ground-to-order lenses will give you ease, comfort and satisfaction. See C. A. Roshon, the optician, now at Centre Hall Hotel for a few days. Eyes examined free.

Seaboard Air Line Railway

South and South-West Via Washington

All points in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and

...FLORIDA...

are best reached by the "THE SEABOARD."

THE MANATEE SECTION

of Florida offers golden opportunities to the fruit trucker and investor. Illustrated booklets mailed free. Address, J. J. PULLER, Dist. Pass. Agt. Seaboard Air Line, 1411 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

(Court Proclamation Continued.)

Samuel Gustine Thompson

Notice is hereby given, that every person excepting Justice of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of the State, or United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of the Commonwealth and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

Under the law of this Commonwealth for holding elections, the polls shall be open at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 7 o'clock p. m.

Given under my hand and seal at my office in Bellefonte this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and four and in the one hundred and twenty-ninth year of the Independence of the United States.

H. S. TAYLOR,
Sheriff of Centre County.

Ayer's

What are your friends saying about you? That your gray hair makes you look old? And yet, you are not forty! Postpone this looking old.

Hair Vigor

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor and restore to your gray hair all the deep, dark, rich color of early life. Then be satisfied.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor restored the natural color to my gray hair, and I am greatly pleased. It is all you claim for it."
MRS. E. J. VANDEGAR, Mechanicsville, N. Y.

$1 00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Dark Hair

HOW ABOUT IT?

Mr. J. D. Murray Says it Costs Nothing if it Does not Cure.

Lungs weak as a result of lingering coughs; nerves exhausted fighting the severe colds of winter; energy gone. For these conditions physicians prescribe Vintens. Why not test it on our guarantee? Here is our Challenge. Buy a bottle of Vintens, take as directed, and if, after a few days, you do not feel greatly benefited; if you do not feel that it has strengthened your nerves, produced restful sleep, improved your digestion, and in fact made you feel that life's worth living, your money will be promptly refunded.

Mr. Murray gives his guarantee with every bottle.

Smith, the Photographer

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall on Friday of this week, until 2:30 p. m.

F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

Has something new to offer in Shoes, and for the next two weeks will sell them at greatly reduced prices—a complete line of Men's Heavy Rubbers, Felts, and Overs, Arctics and Leggings.

A new lot of Boys' and Girls' School Shoes, and a complete line of Over Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

Come and see them even if are not ready to buy.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

A Complete DECORATED DINNER SET OF 120 PIECES Will be

Given Away Absolutely Free

A complete Decorated Dinner set of 120 pieces, will be given away—absolutely free.

Any purchaser buying at my store will be given a ticket entitling the holder to a set of beautiful decorated dishes. These tickets are given in all cash purchases except flour, sugar and coffee. No tickets will be given on book accounts.

A full line of merchandise, such as is kept in a general store, at prices to astonish you.

Just received a barrel of Butcher pepper, the very best, at 20c a pound.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a 68 acre grain and grass farm, situated in the heart of Potter township, Centre county, Pa. Good and convenient buildings; plenty of water, furnished by a never-failing spring and a well; first class land in good condition, well fenced, and a little timber; good orchard with plenty of fruit of all kinds, also young orchard just started. An excellent dairy farm; healthful and desirable location. For further particulars apply to

R. D FOREMAN,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . .C. A. KRAPE....

GARMAN'S

BELLEFONTE

Here.... At Last

Entirely New Lines

Lancaster Gingham Aprons, Reg. size 25c.
Large Aprons, 35c.
The full dress size with 2 pockets, close fitting, 50c.
Fall weight underwear.
Sash curtains 25c. per pair.
Souvenir Postals.
Curtin Monument Postals, 2c.
Souvenir Glasses.
New patterns in Table Linens.
Hotel waitress aprons, 18c.
Large size aprons with bibs, 25 to 75c.
Mohairs in Red, Blue, Brown, Green and Black.
Check Mohairs.

GARMAN'S STORE

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	59	Old Wheat	1 00
Barley	40	Oats	30
New Wheat	1 00	Corn	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	18
Potatoes	25	Eggs	22

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his farm located one mile east of Potters Mills, containing about one hundred acres, seventy of which are under cultivation. The buildings are in good condition and conveniently arranged; there is good fruit on the farm and running water at both house and barn. This is a good opportunity to, secure a farm at less than its real value. Apply in person or write to M. J. DECKER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, known as the Heckman farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seventeen acres being good timber.

GOOD BUILDINGS AND WATER

A new farm house was built on this place last summer; the barn is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn.

The farm is well located and is a desirable and pleasant place to live.

This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be burdened with the trouble of looking after the property.

For further particulars write or apply in person to M. B. HERING,
Spring Mills, Pa.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

HORSE FOR SALE.—No. 1 farm horse for sale. 14 years old, sound, good worker. This is a good, honest horse, and I want a good home for him. Jockies need not apply. Will sell cheap, or exchange for a good, No. 1 fresh cow. JOHN SNAVELY,
Sept 29, 1904. Spring Mills.

Men and Women Wanted.

Men and women in this county and adjoining territories, are wanted to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary to men $21 weekly, to women $12 to $18 weekly with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, Blew Bros. & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.—(o 46)

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

OVER 76 MILLIONS

Represented in the

FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY

WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE.....

The Largest and Best Accident Ins. Companies

Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .

The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

LOVE AS OTHERS SEE HIM.

[By Peter Bolger—Staff Correspondent of Philad. Record.]

Of the few notoriously partisan Judges in Pennsylvania, John G. Love of the entre County Common Pleas, is the boldest and most unscrupulous in disregarding the judicial ethics which demand that the dispenser of justice shall not be a demagogue, or practice the ways of either the pot-house politician or the boss of a political Machine. He has persistently persecuted, through perversion of the power of the Bench, an element of his own party whose leader, the late Daniel H. Hastings, made him Judge ten years ago, and he has heaped insult upon those Republicans to whom he now looks for help in getting another term through the election on November 8.

Viewed in certain other lights than that of a political Judge, Love's professional and judicial reputation is not unimpeachable, but a single chapter can deal with only some of the reasons for the present popular outcry in Centre against a partisan Bench, and for the prospective practical display of the resentment of a large number of Republicans aggrieved by the rancorous exercise of the prejudiced Judge's factional and official power Speculation upon the outcome from such a political condition, in view of the county's normal place in the Democratic column, generally favors the Democratic nominee for Judge, an eminent lawyer, profound scholar and model gentleman, Ellis L. Orvis, whose own accomplishments need no introductory reminder that he is the son of one of the greatest men whom Centre county has produced, the late John H. Orvis, who was Judge twenty years ago.

Love possesses fair legal attainments, but when his prejudices are involved in Court cases or political matters the people's experience does not warrant expectation or impartiality from him. In neither law nor literature is he a student in the sense of working. Of fair parts mentally, yet he is noted for most violent, deep-seated prejudices and bitter resentments. His vanity and conceit are colossal. Without the power of the Court, which he has used unrestrainedly to serve his selfish purposes, he would be a failure as a politician, for he is tactless, vindictive, cold as a lizard and almost completely devoid of delicacy in handling men or matters. He rules with a rod of iron and has very few warm personal friendships among the attorneys or political workers.

The lawyers say that the Judge is "egregiously lazy," disinclined to work, either mentally or physically, except in political plotting. As the real leaders, Hastings, Wilbur F. Reeder and others, are dead, Love now commands the Machine. He glories in politics, and does not seem ashamed of having had about one-fourth of his appealed decisions reversed by the Supreme or Superior Court. It is a notable fact that in all but one of five recent reversals met by Love the victorious lawyer was Mr. Orvis. These were the Hastings bank case, Confer Railroad case and Lyon vs Lyon, reversed by the Supreme Court, the Vonada Thompson ejectment matter and the Butler-Thompson case, reversed by the Superior Court. In cases against corporations lawyers have had poor luck before Love. Corporate friends of his have at times privately confessed themselves scared by his overzeal for their cause.

His condescension to not the most bevabiding portion of the liquor saloon people has been somewhat on the order of that which defeated a neighbor and personal friend, who was a judicial bird of the same feather in a near county, last fall. Some Clearfield Republican bosses visited Bellefonte during the License Court session, in behalf of Harry Washburn, who wanted a license from Love for a Rush township place, opposite Osceola. Washburn, under Cyrus Gordon's rule as Judge in Clearfield, had a license in Osceola It was in Washburn's liquor establishment just across the county line, in Clearfield, that the saloon men's gathering was assessed for Gordon's campaign a year ago. The election of Judge Allison O. Smith was bad for Washburn.

Love is said to have been told that Washburn, an experienced political worker, would be of much use to him this fall. The Judge granted the license and Washburn certainly is hustling and putting liquor out for him. The license grant was regarded as reciprocation to Gordon. There had been some similar license trading between the two counties before Judge Smith's election. Good authority says that Love's table has been supplied with choice specimens of mountain game brought down by a liquor dealer's gun.

A few months after he became Judge in 1895, Love began building a political machine. His benefactor, Hastings, was living in Harrisburg as Governor. Naturally Hastings, in his alliance with Martin and Magee to overthrow Quayism, expected his own county to do finely for the State anti-Quay Combine. Love, however, secretly did all in his power, but vainly, to defeat the election of Hastings and Bennison as delegates to the convention which elected Quay State Chairman.

In the following spring this Judge brought to bear all possible pressure to defeat Hastings' friend's the late Wilbur F. Reeder's efforts to get Centre county's indorsement of his candidacy for Congressman. Love favored Congressman Arnold, of Clearfield. The Judge sought in June of that year to prevent the county convention from indorsing the State administration of Hastings. He succeeded in at least making the praise rather faint. Further advantage of the fact that the Republican leadership brains of Centre were then busy in Harrisburg and unable to devote their usual attention to home details, had been taken by Love's faction in defeating the Hastings delegates in the North ward, the Governor's home.

The explanation of this ingratitude and viciousness was in Love's imagining that he would make a favorable impression for himself upon Quay, who, however, despised such politics because it never paid in the long run. In the expensive contest which A. V. Miller instituted early in 1897, to oust W. M. Ormister from the Shrievalty, to which he had been elected, the partisan ruling of the political Judge encouraged Miller, and he finally saddled a great bill of costs on the county. This action was rebuked in the following February election, when Love's "subway," Lawyer Edward R. Chambers, was defeated for Burgess of Bellefonte. "Subway" Chambers, who is on Governor Pennypacker's staff is, so called from his mediation between the Court and the liquor people

Love got out of his gum shoes early in 1898 and openly fought Hastings for the delegates to the State Convention which nominated William A. Stone for Governor. Love's candidates were the late John M. Dale and George Chandler; but they were defeated by Hastings' men, John G. Platt and S. H. Williams. Love carried the fight to the floor of the convention, and had Platt thrown out and Dale seated. Later in the same year the Judge aided the successful move of Congressman Arnold, of Clearfield, to snatch the Centre County Congressional indorsement from Clement Dale, who was entitled to it under party precedents. The omission from the County Convention platform in that year of a word of commendation for Hastings' administration was due to the vindictiveness of Love.

The Centre ermine was again dragged in the gutter in 1899, when Love openly strove to defeat the Hastings delegates, S. H. Williams and John Gowland to the State Convention. In consequence of the prevalent charges of money bribery and manipulation of the liquor influence in that fight it was understood that Hastings, after electing his men, proposed to institute impeachment proceedings against Love for having done things in violation of his oath of office. Public indignation was such that Love a year later tried to be somewhat diplomatic, foreseeing direful possibilities for himself if he should not placate Hastings' friends. He apparently concluded that he could not be dictator while Hastings lived.

In the selection of William Allison and John K. Thompson for nomination for the House of 1901 at Harrisburg the factional hatchet seemed to be buried. But a treacherous scheme was soon unfolded which resulted in the disgrace of Thompson, a victim of Love's inability to play politics straight. The Judge was blamed for having instigated the Thompson ante-election pledge to vote for Quay for United States Senator, and engineered the plot which caused Thompson, upon whom the insurgents had counted, to absent himself from the organizing of the House, at which Marshall was elected Speaker, and stay away until the time to vote for Quay.

Thus, while all but a few of the other Judges of the State were observing the judicial proprieties by avoiding open activity in politics, and most of them were free from the suspicion of even privately influencing political machinery, Judge Love, for years, has brazenly defied precedent and public sentiment upon this matter.

But Judge Love exhibits fatuous disregard for those exemplars and for public opinion by his open electioneering for himself, through his speaking and otherwise, under circumstances that are a subject for another narrative.

THE TRIAL LIST.

28 Cases for the First and 10 Cases for the Second Week of Court.

The last term of court for the present year will open Monday, November 28th. The cases on trial are appended :

FIRST WEEK.

Executors of J. D. Shugert vs. Lewis Rosenthal
J. H. Lingle vs. Lewis Rosenthal
J. H. Weber vs. George Gentzel
Harrisburg Grocery Produce Co. vs. C. P. Long
Wm. G. Frantz vs. Rush Twp.
Dr. J. L. Leibert vs. Wm. R. Bartley
City Mut. Fire Ins. Co. vs. Mrs. Catharine Symmonds
H. B. Wright vs. Joseph Diehl
Quaker City Mut. Fire Ins. Co. vs. Mrs. Ada Flick
Same vs. B. F. Morgan
Same vs. J. W. Mitterling
Same vs. W. C. Andrews
Same vs. S. M. Bell
Same vs. Gustave Lyon
Same vs. Sarah Homan
Same vs. Robert Cook, Jr.
Same vs. Harriet Wantz
Same vs. William Steele
Same vs. Graffin Weston
Same vs. Mrs. Louisa Bush
Same vs. Lewis C. Brown
Same vs. Warren S. Ward
Same vs. Jackson Kline
Same vs. Wm. R. Bartlet
Thomas E. Pickets & Son vs. T. M. Meyers
Montgomery & Co. vs M. W. Cowdrick
Joseph Bros. & Co. vs. M. W. Cowdrick
Hosterman & Stover vs. Jon. Harter

SECOND WEEK.

W. H. Pifer vs. Champion Drill Co.
Amanda C. Musser vs. W. H. Pifer
Martin Daley vs. German Amer. Ins. Co.
Curtin Heirs vs. E. M. Huyett, A. R. McNitt, and D. S. McNitt
Frank Parker vs. P. R. R. Co.
B. F. Harris vs. Huston Twp.
Davidson vs. Orris Peters
William D. Rider vs. Bellefonte Window Glass Company
Charles Guiswite vs. same
Adms. of Oscar W. Hunter vs. same

That Potters Mills Postoffice.

The Reporter regrets to state that in this issue it is unable to announce that the Potters Mills postoffice has been re-established. This regret is occasioned because of the fact that there remain only a few days in which the promise made (for political advantage only) has the least possible chance of being fulfilled.

There is a chapter in the Potters Mills postoffice affair that has not been given to the public, either through the columns of the Reporter or otherwise. It is the desire, on the part of Judge Love and his adherents, to obtain the support of a particular element that is causing the trouble in restoring the postoffice. If Love is re-elected, the closed doors of the Potters Mills postoffice will be continued as a reward for votes received elsewhere; if defeated, the Potters Mills postoffice will never be a subject discussed in the higher Republican political circles.

Let this one thing be impressed upon the good people of Potters Mills and vicinity: If you ever again will have a postoffice at Potters Mills, (under a Republican national administration) it will be established before the election on next Tuesday, otherwise the Potters Mills postoffice will remain, as at present, a thing of the past.

And this postoffice was closed solely because it was thought that action would gain votes for Judge Love. The Republican Managers were mistaken, however, but they have gone too far and cannot retrace their steps.

What will the voters do about it? Will they permit such conniving without resentment? Hardly.

Wedding at Altoona.

Royce Hoover and Mrs. Minnie Trout were married on Tuesday evening, October 11th, at 217, 6th Avenue, Altoona, by Rev. Hough, pastor of the 2nd U. B. church. The following morning they left for this home of Mr. Hoover's parents, in Boalsburg, where they visited for a few days, after which they returned to Altoona, where they have gone to housekeeping at No. 318, 5th Avenue. The groom is a workman in the P. R. R. freight shop, and the bride made her home with her mother and was engaged at dressmaking.

Died at Anvil.

Albert Bear, forty-two years old, of Yeagertown, employed as a blacksmith at the Standard Steel Works, dropped dead of heart failure while at his anvil.

The New Ballot.

In this issue will be found a reprint of the official ballot as it will be given the voter when he enters the election booth. The ballot should be carefully studied. It will be noticed that there is quite a change in the formation of the ballot. The square at the head of the column, if an X is marked in it, will only be equal to voting for the electoral ticket. If a straight ticket is not desired to be voted, it will be necessary to mark in the top of the column, which will count for the electors, and opposite each candidate, in the various groups, you may select to vote for. For a straight party vote mark opposite the word Republican, Democrat, Prohibition, Socialist, Socialist Labor, or Independence, in the column on the left hand side of the ticket.

REGISTER'S NOTICE—

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office, for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county for confirmation Wednesday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1904:

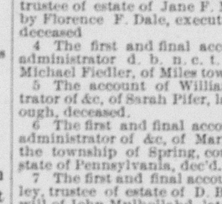
1 The final account of Mary J. Goodhart, administratrix of William Goodhart, late of Gregg township, deceased.
2 The account of Margaret L. Mull, guardian of Margaretha E. Jones, minor child of O. Perry Jones, late of Philipsburg borough, deceased.
3 First and final account of John M. Dale, trustee of estate of Jane F. Mann, dec'd, as filed by Florence F. Dale, executrix of John M. Dale, deceased
4 The first and final account of D. L. Zerby, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of the estate of Michael Fiedler, of Miles township, deceased.
5 The account of William H. Pifer, administrator of &c, of Sarah Pifer, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.
6 The first and final account of W. H. Musser, administrator of &c, of Mary A. Horner, late of the township of Spring, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, dec'd.
7 The first and final account of William Shawley, trustee of estate of D. B. Mulholland, under will of John Mulhollahd, late of Burnside twp.
8 The fourth and partial account of S. Peck, executor of the last will and testament of Henry Brown, late of Walker township, Centre county, Pa., deceased.
9 The first and final account of Lydia Zeigler, administratrix of &c, of Henry Zeigler, late of Gregg township, deceased.
10 Third partial account of William Tressler, executor of Thomas Meyer, late of Benner township, deceased.
11 The first and final account of Grant Dunkleberger, late of Spring township, deceased.
12 The first and final account of Dora G. W. Spotts, trustee in partition to sell the real estate of William White, late of Burnside township, deceased.
13 The first and final account of R. W. Mensch, administrator of &c, of A. Jackson Sylvis, late of Haines township, deceased.
14 The first account of James S. Weaver and Elmer E. Weaver, executors of Aaron D. Weaver, late of Haines township, deceased.
15 The first and final account of James A. Smith, administrator of &c, of Fannie Smith, late of Liberty township, deceased.
16 The first account of J. C. Stevens, executor of &c, of Henry Stevens, late of Half Moon township, deceased.
17 The first and final account of D. F. Fiedler, administrator of &c, of Mary Fiedler, late of Miles township, deceased.
18 First and final account of D. L. Meek, administrator of &c, of Kate Murray, late of Patton township, deceased.

A. G. ARCHEY, Register,
November 2, 1904. Bellefonte, Pa.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Kreamer & Son

You will find at Our Store a complete line of . . .

....General Merchandise....

Embracing . . .

DRY GOODS
GROCERIES
BOOTS AND SHOES

Just now you will find goods adapted to the Fall and Winter Season, and the prices altogether reasonable no matter from which department you may wish to buy.

We invite you to Our Store and ask that you give us at least a share of your patronage.

H. F. ROSSMAN

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS:

We have on hand a good line of fall and winter Dress Goods, Cotton Blankets, Shirtings, Outings, Ginghams, etc.

In Notions, a fine line of Heavy Underwear, best fleeced, Heavy Gloves, Golf Gloves and good Mittens.

A line of carpets that will surprise you. Ingrains from 30 to 90 cts. per yd. Brussels from 65 cts. to $1.30 per yd.

Come and see to be convinced that you can save money.

H. F. ROSSMAN, SPRING MILLS

JOHN F. GRAY & SON

Successors to . . . .

GRANT HOOVER

Control sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building, **Bellefonte, Pa.**

Telephone connection

GIRLS WANTED AT MILROY.

We are needing girls to work in the hosiery mill. Light, clean work Good wages guaranteed above cost of boarding. Apply by letter or in person to THOMPSON BROS., Milroy, Pa.

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D.
(ALLOPATH.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Office and residence at Miss Lizzie Runkle's on Main street. Calls attended to day or night.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE

CURES: **Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc.** By Mail, 25c. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall.

Ayer's Pills Keep them in the house. Take one when you feel bilious or dizzy. They act directly on the liver. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

STARK FRUIT BOOK

44 pages 9 x 12 inches; 22 pages showing in natural colors 216 varieties of **Fruit**, with concise description and season of ripening of each; 64 half-tone views of Nurseries, Orchards, Packing Houses, etc. **Send 50 cts.** for book (post-paid) and **Rebate Ticket** permitting return of book **by mail** within 60 days and we refund the 50¢. Or, mail us within 1 year, Rebate Ticket with $12 order for nursery stock and we will credit **$1.00** in part payment on your order and you KEEP THE BOOK **free. WE PAY THE FREIGHT.**

We Pay Cash weekly and want **more** home and traveling salesmen. OUTFIT FREE.—**Stark Bro's**, LOUISIANA, Mo., Atlantic, Iowa, Fayetteville, Ark.

The Strength-Giver JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE For WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN

SAMPLE BALLOT.

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in the square, in the first column, opposite the name of the party of your choice.

A cross mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.

A cross mark in square opposite names of Presidential candidates is a vote for all electors of that party, but for no other candidates.

This Column is for Straight Party Votes.

REPUBLICAN.
DEMOCRATIC.
PROHIBITION.
SOCIALIST.
SOCIALIST LABOR.
INDEPENDENCE.

REPUBLICAN. For President and Vice President. ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Mark X)
Robert Pitcairn,
Levi G. McCauley,
George J. Elliott,
Joseph S. McCall,
Robert C. H. Brock,
John K. Boyers,
Kennedy Crossin,
Edward W. Patton,
John Taylor Wollaston,
Joseph Moore,
AND 24 OTHER ELECTORS

DEMOCRATIC. For President and Vice President. PARKER AND DAVIS. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Mark X)
Robert Wilson Irvin,
Stanley Woodward Davenport,
Harry Nicholls,
Joseph Reeves Wainwright,
John M. Campbell,
James M. Stewart,
H. Maxwell Rowland,
Moses Veale,
Emil Holl,
Benjamin Sterling Johnson,
AND 24 OTHER ELECTORS

PROHIBITION. For President and Vice President. SWALLOW AND CARROLL. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Mark X)
Herbert T. Ames,
Daniel G. Hendricks,
A. Foster Mullin,
Edward B. Cooper,
Edward R. Buisonett,
Charles Reading Jones,
Samuel Christian,
Lewis Lincoln Eaverson,
Charles Palmer,
Howard Leupold,
AND 24 OTHER ELECTORS

SOCIALIST. For President and Vice President. DEBS AND HANFORD. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Mark X)
Edward J. Cook,
Henry Peter,
John S. Holmes,
William D. Alliston,
Thomas J. Frederick,
Andrew F. Bower,
Elwood W. Loffer,
Robert B. Ringler,
John H. Nase,
Alfred Chaloiais,
AND 24 OTHER ELECTORS

SOCIALIST LABOR. For President and Vice President. CORREGAN AND COX. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Mark X)
Edmund Seidel,
Charles Pennell,
James Brown,
Daniel Rohrer,
Albert Gay,
James Ryan,
William Hetzel,
Jessie Lax,
George Aston,
Peter Fleischer,
AND 24 OTHER ELECTORS

INDEPENDENCE. For President and Vice President. PARKER AND DAVIS. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Mark X)
Robert Wilson Irvin,
Stanley Woodward Davenport,
Harry Nicholls,
Joseph Reeves Wainwright,
John M. Campbell,
James H. Stewart,
H. Maxwell Rowland,
Moses Veale,
Emil Holl,
Benjamin Sterling Johnson,
AND 24 OTHER ELECTORS

This column is for use of voters desiring to vote for Presidential Electors other than those whose names appear printed on this ballot.
For President and Vice President,
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Insert X)
AND 24 OTHER ELECTORS

Judge of the Supreme Court — *Mark one*

John P. Elkin,	Republican	
Sam'l Gustine Thompson,	Dem.	
	Indp.	
A. A. Stevens,	Prohibition	
George W. Bacon,	Socialist	
A. A. Grant,	Socialist Labor	

Representative in Congress — *Mark one*

Solomon R. Dresser,	Republican	
Charles W. Shaffer,	Democrat	
Samuel C. Watts,	Prohibition	
James D. Blair,	Socialist	

Senator in General Assembly — *Mark One*

Edward A. Irvin,	Republican	

Representatives in Gen. Assembly — *Mark Two*

P. E. Womelsdorf,	Republican	
John L. Knisely,	Republican	
J. W. Kepler,	Democrat	
John Noll,	Democrat	
T. W. Murray,	Prohibition	
C. H. Else,	Prohibition	

Judge of the Court of Common Plea — *Mark One*

John G. Love,	Republican	
Ellis L. Orvis,	Democrat	

District Attorney — *Mark One*

H. H. Harshbarger,	Republican	
W. G. Runkle,	Democrat	

Prothonotary — *Mark One*

George E. Lamb,	Republican	
A. B. Kimport,	Democrat	
Newton S. Bailey,	Prohibition	

Surveyor — *Mark One*

D. W. Pletcher,	Republican	
J. H. Wetzel,	Democrat	

Spring Mills.

Hon. W. M. Allison spent a few days last week in the Quaker City.

Mrs. C. A. Krape, who spent six weeks visiting relatives in Stockton, Illinois, returned last Wednesday afternoon. While in Illinois she saw and visited quite a number of former Penns Valley friends.

Mrs. Samuel Snyder and daughter, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. G. W. Wolfe.

Many are beginning to "see themselves as others see them," since the arrival of the photograph gallery on wheels, to town.

Dr. H. S. Braucht entertained his father and mother, of Coburn, last Saturday.

John Smith and daughter, Miss May, spent Sunday with friends in Potters Mills.

Rumor says, Harry Stover will discontinue farming next spring and move to town. Ex-Squire John Grenoble has also rented his farm and will move his family to Yeagertown. Sorry to lose such good neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. James Osman are visiting in Altoona.

Clover seed wanted. Price according to quality—J. H. & S. E. Weber, Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

Vote for J. W. Kepler.

FARM AND GARDEN

PRODUCTIVE ISLAND FARMS.

In some respects American farmers might take lesson from those of the Jersey Islands in the English Channel. On one farm of say forty acres, a man expects to keep thirty cows, a large herd of swine, and employ five or six men. The climate is very favorable for fodder crops, but a part of the success of the Channel Island farming is owing to the excellent stock kept and the care taken in saving manure and tilling the land.

BEST EGG PRESERVERS.

In a test with various egg preservatives at the Ontario station the two leading successful substances were lime water and water-glass solution. Eggs put up in lime water scored forty-one out of a possible fifty, and those in water-glass in proportion of one part to seven of water scored 42 out of a possible fifty. The addition of salt to the lime water failed to secure as good results as the lime water alone, and greased eggs put up in salt water were not equal to the others mentioned.

WATCH THE MALE BIRDS.

Breeders who are keeping over one or more of the male birds should watch them very closely to guard against lice. These parasites are no respecters of masculine dignity and so make things lively for the victim. Hens running in the same flock seem to be better able to protectadowak to be able to protect themselves better by an active campaign in the dust box while the rooster will stand politely by and let the lice eat him up. Then comes the usual question, what killed my rooster? followed by the usual variety of answers.

Examine the bird carefully and if any lice are present give a quick and thorough treatment. If the male is in a worse condition than the hens, better isolate him at once.—Practical Poultryman.

PREPARING WOOL FOR MARKET.

A prominen wool house says: We wish to call the attention of the growers to the advisability of proper care in putting up their wools for market, which, if followed, will largely increase the selling value, and should be done at time of shearing.

1. Do not stuff fleeces with tags or loose locks, for this practice only reflects against the value of the whole lot. Tags have a value, but should be kept separate.

2. Keep out, or remove if possible, all litter. The value of many good clips is greatly reduced on account of being filled with straw and chaff, which a little care would obviate.

3. Tie fleeces with the flesh side out.

4. Use as little twine as possible, and do not tie fleeces too tight, for by so doing the fleece will appear much heavier than is really the case.

5. Do not, under any consideration, use sisal twine. Some mills will not buy wool thus tied at any price.

SECURING EXTRA HELP.

During late years the scarcity of labor in the hop region of England has led to the employment of the increasing number of girls and women at hop time. During the hop harvest in Kent some of the London schools are practically emptied, whole families leaving for the country, where they camp out or secure other temporary quarters as long as the work lasts. In the fruit growing sections of Scotland the same difficulty in obtaining labor has led the growers to engage girls from the neighboring cities. These girls are ordinarily employed as factory hands, but are glad to get outdoor employment, looking on the change as a kind of holiday. They are provided with board and lodging on the farms on which they are employed at a cost of less than $1.50 per week.

This plan might possibly afford a hint for berry growers in this country, who find such difficulty in securing enough pickers during the height of the season. No doubt, plenty of help could be secured from the cities, provided good arrangements were made for boarding and lodging at low cost.

FIELD CULTURE OF CABBAGE.

Cabbages, which are often considered superior in feeding value to turnips, are cheaper to grow than a root crop, and constitute excellent food for sheep and dairy cows. Deep, adhesive loams are best, but the crop is suitable for the stiffest soils, provided they are deeply worked.

Liberal manuring is essential, from twenty-five to thirty tons of barnyard manure per acre being a good dressing. This should be supplemented with from two hundred to three hundred pounds of superphosphates. Top-dressings of from one hundred to two hundred pounds of nitrate of soda are profitable when the young plants have well started, and again when the heads have begun to form. The lighter the soil the greater the quantity of manure required. Seed may be drilled in rows or started in a seedbed. The former method is both cheaper and better in the end. Drill four to six pounds per acre. From one to two pounds sown on a rod of good seedbed will produce enough plants for an acre. The rows should be about twenty-four inches apart, and the plants a like distance asunder in them. The enemies of the cabbage crop are in some degree identical with those of turnips. The cabbage worms cause great loss by eating the leaves. Hand picking is the surest remedy, though it is cheaper to spray or dust the attacked plants with one of the standard insecticides used for soft-bodied caterpillars.—B. A., in the Massachusetts Ploughman.

THE USEFUL WALNUT.

The walnut commonly known as "English" is a native of Asia, but is found in cultivation in all parts of Europe and to some extent in the warmer portions of the United States.

The wood, like that of our native black walnut, is valuable for furniture making and similar purposes. In Circassia the people boil down the sap into sugar like that produced by the sugar maple, and also make a fat oil from the nuts.

The common black walnut is found from southern New England to the Gulf States, and as far west as Kansas and the Lake region. The fruit and oil are sometimes used for food, but the rather rank flavor has lessened their popularity. The butternut is also a relative species. The nuts are well liked by most people, but have never come into the markets in any large quantities, partly because the supply is limited and also because the excellence of the nut is not generally known as that of the other members of the walnut family. The seed of the butternut is the heaviest borne by any native tree, weighing about fifteen to the pound. The black walnut weighs about twenty-five to the pound, and other nuts are lighter in weight.

The hickory family is distinct from the walnut, although sometimes called by the same name. The main distinction is that the outer shells of the hickory split open at maturity, while those of the walnut species do not split naturally.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

WHY IS POULTRY VALUABLE?

Prof. Gilbert of Ottawa, Canada, in answer to the question, "Why is poultry valuable to the farmer?" gives the following reasons:

1. Because he ought, by their means, to convert a great deal of the waste of his farm into money in the shape of eggs and chickens for market.

2. Because, with intelligent management, they ought to be all year revenue producers, with the exception of perhaps two months during the moulting season.

3. Because poultry will yield him a quicker return for the capital invested than any of the other departments of agriculture.

4. Because the manure from the poultry house will make valuable compost for use in either vegetable or garden orchard. The birds themselves if allowed to run in plum or apple orchard will destroy all injurious insect life.

5. Because, while cereals and fruits can only be successfully grown in certain sections, poultry can be raised for table use or layers of eggs in all parts of the country.

6. Because poultry raising is an employment in which the farmer's wife and daughters can engage, and leave him free to attend to other departments.

7. Because it will bring him the best results in the shape of new-laid eggs during the winter season, when the farmer has the most time on his hands.

8. Because to start poultry raising on the fram requires little or no capital. By good management poultry can be made with little cost a valuable adjunct to the farm.—Farmer's Home Journal.

The Modern Specialist.

Mrs. Bell sat rocking comfortably on her piazza while the children, four of them, worked below in the garden beds. Mrs. Primrose, who had come to make a call, fanned herself with her hat, and noted the industrious little figures.

"What on earth are those children doing?" she asked.

"Weeding," said Mrs. Bell.

"But can you trust them?"

"Perfectly."

"I couldn't trust my Nell and Grace, and they're older than years."

"You mean they wouldn't know the weeds from the seedlings?"

"Precisely."

Mrs. Bell leaned forward impressively. She had on her intelligent look—the one she assumed when she addressed a club on civic rights. "My dear," said she, "this is the age of specialists. Each man, each woman, is, or should be, devoted to one department. Children may not be capable of learning to distinguish all weeds, but any child can learn one. I have taught Kate pigweed, Annie pusley, Gladys chickweed, and Tom sorrel. Each goes through a bed and selects his or her specialty. I sit here on the piazza and rock."—Youths Companion.

The power of an engine in India is sometimes given in elephant instead of horse-power, an elephant-power being equal to twenty-two horse-power.

WOMAN'S WORLD

VANITY CASES.

Even if she is not vain, there is something fascinating to a woman about the new vanity cases. Unsuspecting man would not know them from a cardcase, but a woman would see at a glance that they were much larger than the ordinary case for cards, says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion.

The vanity case has all things for the vain, and it's convenient to own even if you do not happen to be vain. It holds a puff and small quantity of powder, as well as a little box of hairpins and a nail file. A mirror forms part of it, and the rest may be an engagement tablet or a place for cards, just as one chooses. When it closes, a pencil holds it together. In gun metal or gray-finish silver vanity cases are most in favor.

FOR THE BRIDE.

The conventional satin is no longer obligatory, muslins, chiffons, voiles and other materials of this variety being perfectly en regle.

If soft silk or mull forms the bridal gown it may be embroidered with sprays of dainty flowers or worked in openwork embroidery.

The veil is more becoming without any hem or applique work, but care should be taken to have it amply full and soft, and not allowed to rest flatly against the hair without a wreath of flowers or a chow to raise it a trifle.

The shoes may be embroidered to correspond with the flowers in the bouquet, or else in a conventional design in silver thread.

A tulle veil is, as a rule, more becoming than the lace veil of our grandmothers. But if the bride is so fortunate as to possess an heirloom she will naturally desire to wear it, unless she decides to use it as a drapery over the gown itself.

SHE WAITED TOO LONG.

"Don't believe what people tell you about waiting until the end of the season to get bargains," said one young woman dolefully. "That's what I did, and as a result I am minus just the things I need for the rest of the season. I have been in every store in this town, and not one has a butcher's linen shirt waist suit left. There are coat suits aplenty. But when I implore to be shown at least just one shirt waist suit every saleswoman shakes her head, looks sympathetic, and repeats that if I had only come yesterday, or even this morning, I could have gotten the most beautiful heavy white linen suit in my size for one-third regular price. Of course, it's lovely to hear that! Everywhere it's the same story. Yet, there are hundreds of thin dresses left.

ALWAYS RESOURCEFUL.

The American woman is full of resource. I saw one the other day last week, when the temperature was something terrific, wearing a dark blue frock, that, on a second glance, showed itself to consist of a skirt of dark blue fine cloth and a tucked blouse bodice of dark blue mousseline de soie; she couldn't have thought of anything quieter or cooler. This blouse bodice, which one imagines she had got made to match the skirt of her tailor costume, was very prettily maneuvered with dark blue embroideries, and it had such a nice, quiet look and was so very suitable, as she had a stout figure, not one made for light garb. Many tricks of dress can be learned by observing the ways of Americans, young and plain, or middle-aged and given to embonpoint.—London Graphic.

ENGLISH GIRLS SMOKING IN PUBLIC.

It is a regretable but certainly undeniable fact that smoking among women, and especially among young girls, is becoming increasingly common. Though it has been recognized as a practice in private life for some time past, to smoke openly in restaurants and other public places has not been looked upon as quite comme il faut, but during the last season or two it has grown more general at restaurants. This year a further stage has been reached, and at Goodnow many quite young girls were to be seen smoking in the luncheon pavilion. At a large east coast hotel the same sight is to be seen in the lounge after dinner, and one trusts it may not be considered old-fashioned to express the opinion that it does not add to the attractiveness of the English girl to see her thus engaged.—Ladies' Pictorial.

COLONIAL KNOCKER THE END.

It is now considered the proper thing, among other colonial revivals, to have a knocker placed on every bedchamber in the house.

The knocker fad, started by the antique dealers, was taken up by the rich classes several years ago, who introduced brass knockers of colonial pattern upon their gates and doors.

Houses of the ante-Revolutionary days are the more picturesque by reason of their quaint scutcheons, doorknobs, and knockers, but they are closely rivaled by the modern house of colonial architecture, fitted with real antique fixtures. The latest phase of the fad is a knocker for each bedroom. The maid who awakens your guest in the morning does so, not by tapping or calling, but by giving two or three raps with the knocker. The idea is rather a clever one.

HATS IN COLD STORAGE.

"We put away Panama hats for the winter just as we do furs," said a Broadway hatter. "Take Lyman J. Gage's Panama that he paid $500 for year before last. It cost $150 before it left the Isthmus in its rough state. He thought he got a bargain when we disposed of it to him as the most expensive Panama ever sold in New York. Do you think he is going to leave that lying around the house as if it was a discarded Mackinaw? Not much. Former Mayor Van Wyck has a good Panama hat, for which he paid $150. Like other men who own them, he puts it in storage every fall.

"Since King Edward paid £90 for what is believed to be the best Panama hat in London, I surmise he is going to wear it again next year. If he wears his other men who like to follow the fashion will wear Panamas. All things considered, I think there Panama hat fad has been the most expensive ever invented. It gave men the right to compete with women in lavish expenditure for headgear."—

WOMEN'S LONG SKIRTS.

When you see a beautiful female creature looking off into space, her round eyes shining like stars, her whole mentality riveted on some problem, it is shocking to think that she is trying to think about some new foolishness in dress.

We observe with regret that woman has recently inaugurated a brand-new kind of foolishness.

We refer to the skirt, long in front, that a woman falls over—the skirt that gathers up microbes ahead, as the trailing skirts used to gather them up behind.

We realize what an important work women have to do in the world—we wish they would get at it in a hurry—and we try to divert them from foolish littleness that check their progress, waste their time and thought.

If you catch a cannibal and want to make a good Protestant clergyman out of him, you must first cure him of cannibalism.

If you want to make a high-class citizen out of a clay-eating Indian, you must first get him to stop eating clay.

If you want to make a thoroughly useful human being out of a woman, you must coax her away from the foolish fashion ideas which are the stamp of mental inferiority.

Women, don't you see how men have outstripped you in their sensible attitude toward dress?

Men used to wear wigs, powdered hair, false calves on their legs, clothes of satin, silk, lace and velvet.

They have stopped all that nonsense, and see what progress they have made.

Woman, on the other hand, still wastes her time on frivolities that are meaningless—or worse than meaningless—because they injure health or detract from modesty.

FASHION HINTS

Things come in all colors.

Shaded ostrich plumes tempt.

Silk Cluny is a magnificent lace.

Ribbons are positive necessities.

Shaded marabout aigrettes figure.

Laces are dyed to match dresses yet.

Gun metal green coq plumes are rich.

Pompons are done in ostrich and coq.

Fine voile is used for house and other dresses.

Insertions play an important part in negligees.

Coral coq borders a lovely tricorne in terra cotta.

Coral buttons are seen overlaid with gilt scrolls.

Peacock plumage, not the eyes, is seen on terra cotta hats.

Graceful back views distinguish especially the new hats.

Olive hues are liked in dress goods as well as in millinery.

Moss roses are among the most charming milliners' flowers.

Cinnamon brown, a warm tone, is one of the most beautiful colors.

Stocks of all sorts, especially lace and hand work, are too pretty to resist.

It is astonishing what a lot of colors a somber-looking silk suiting can contain.

One of the season's strongest fancies is the Greek key design for embroidery for braiding.

Just the reverse of daytime shades, very delicate monotone tints will be la mode for evening.

Bands and ruchings of ribbon are a decided innovation as a ball gown trimming.

The most delicate pinks and blues in fur-lined cloth will be the swagger evening wraps of the winter.

Soft ribbon or silk rosettes having a jeweled button centre are much used in decorating autumn gowns.

Faithful reproductions of gowns worn by Marie Antoinette are being developed by our most exclusive modistes as being the best style.

The largest pure gold nugget yet found in the Klondike is to be purchased by subscription and sent to King Edward. This nugget contains no quartz, weighs 85 ounces, and its value is about $1,300.

Miss Agnes Miller, of Chicago, speaks to young women about dangers of the Menstrual Period — how to avoid pain and suffering and remove the cause by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"To Young Women:—I suffered for six years with dysmenorrhea (painful periods), so much so that I dreaded every month, as I knew it meant three or four days of intense pain. The doctor said this was due to an inflamed condition of the uterine appendages caused by repeated and neglected colds.

"If young girls only realized how dangerous it is to take cold at this critical time, much suffering would be spared them. Thank God for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** that was the only medicine which helped me any. Within three weeks after I started to take it, I noticed a marked improvement in my general health, and at the time of my next monthly period the pain had diminished considerably. I kept up the treatment, and was cured a month later. I am like another person since. I am in perfect health, my eyes are brighter, I have added 12 pounds to my weight, my color is good, and I feel light and happy."—Miss Agnes Miller, 25 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The monthly sickness reflects the condition of a woman's health. Anything unusual at that time should have prompt and proper attention. Fifty thousand letters from women prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regulates menstruation and makes those periods painless.

READ WHAT MISS LINDBECK SAYS:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has greatly benefitted me. I will tell you how I suffered. My trouble was painful menstruation. I felt as each month went by that I was getting worse. I had severe bearing-down pains in my back and abdomen.

"A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I did so and am now free from all pain during my periods."—Jessie C. Lindbeck, 1201 6th Street, Rockford, Ill.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice has restored to health more than one hundred thousand women. Why don't you try it, my sick sisters?

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Pigeon Hatched Out Hen's Egg.

William H. Cassidy of Webster is the owner of a pigeon which found a hen's egg in a nest in the barn and sat upon it industriously, with the result that there is a new chicken in the collection of Mr. Cassidy.

Heavy Grape Crop in France.

It is reported that the past summer has been extraordinarily favorable to the vine in France and an unusual grape crop is expected.

HAPPY WOMEN.

Mrs. Pare, wife of C. B. Pare, a prominent resident of Glasgow, Ky., says: "I was suffering from a complication of kidney troubles. Besides a bad back, I had a great deal of trouble with the secretions, which were exceedingly variable, sometimes excessive and at other times scanty. The color was high, and passages were accompanied with a scalding sensation. Doan's Kidney Pills soon regulated the kidney secretions, making their color normal and banished the inflammation which caused the scalding sensation. I can rest well, my back is strong and sound and I feel much better in every way."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Better Late Than Never.

"I believe you run an advertising column for 'personals,'" said the solemn man.

"Yes," replied the clerk.

"I want you to insert this advertisement: 'Will young woman who accepted seat of tall, thin man in crosstown car yesterday morning please pardon him for neglecting to thank her.' Sign it 'Absent-Minded Brute.'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

INDIGO'S UPS AND DOWNS.

Threatened by a Chemical Counterfeit, It Now Is in New Demand.

More than twenty years ago, and after an extended series of experiments, it was announced that chemists had discovered how to make artificial indigo, and it was soon ascertained that the new product was identical in its properties with the old.

A very few years elapsed before the new indigo was made in Germany on a commercial scale; and, as it could be sold at a cheaper rate than that derived from cultivation, the planters were threatened with ruin.

But a strange thing has happened. It has been recently found that when the two kinds of indigo, the natural and the artificial, are blended in equal proportions, a dye is obtained which is not only more durable but is brighter in hue then either by itself.

This discovery has naturally resulted in an increased demand for the old-fashioned indigo, and fresh impetus has been given to an industry which was much in need of support.—Chamber's Journal.

Getting the Money's Worth.

Mrs. Lane was young and inexperienced, but certain principles of economy had been instilled into her from childhood. She knew that since one could send ten words in a telegram for 25 cents and any smaller number cost the same amount, it was an obvious waste of money to send less than the ten.

She had also been taught by her eminently practical husband that in sending a telegram one should "keep to the matter in hand," and avoid all confusion of words. On the occasion of Mr. Lane's first absence from home, he sent a telegram from Chicago, saying, "Are you all right? Answer, Blank Hotel, Chicago."

Mrs. Lane knew she must be wise, economical and speedy, for Mr. Lane was making a flying trip, and had told her he could not plan on his whereabouts long enough ahead to have a letter sent. She spent a few moments in agitated thought, and then proudly wrote the following message:

"Yes. Yes. Yes, I am very well indeed, thank you."—Youth's Companion.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Crazed with fear of arrest on a trivial charge, Frank McCann, aged 17 years, of West Catasauqua, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. His body was found in a wheat field near his home. Tightly clasped in his right hand was a revolver which had been given to the lad on July 4. Coroner Scheirer learned that the boy with a number of companions had been playing on the school grounds and that the lads had scattered a quantity of waste paper around the building, contrary to the orders of the School Board. Constable William Faust watched the boys and caught McCann, who broke away. As he ran Faust called after him threatening to arrest him in the morning. Being extremely sensitive the threat so prayed upon the boy's mind, it is supposed, that he lefr his home immediately after supper and killed himself. The boy's father, Steward McCann, lives in South Bethlehem. The boy lived with Dr. Thomas Sherer, in West Catasauqua.

Palmer & Hornbostel, of New York, were selected as the architects of the Carnegie Technical Schools. T. E. Bilquist, of Pittsburg, own the honors in the Allegheny County architects' competition. George B. Post, of New York, won second honors. The third fourth and fifth ranks, with an award of $1000 each, were secured by Wood, Donn & Deming and Cobbett & Pell, Washington, D. C. and New York, associated; Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, Boston and New York, and Newman & Harris, Philadelphia.

Prof. Warren P. Laird, head of the department of architecture of the University of Pennsylvania, was the advisory architect of the committee. He is well pleased with the plans. The schools are to cost $5,000,000 and the successful architects will receive 5 per cent. of this amount, $250,000.

A score of rats saved the lives of eight men at the Coalbrook colliery of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company. The men were robbing pillars in a remote portion of old workings when they noticed the rats scamper past in little groups and flee up the gangway as fast as they could go. "That's queer," said one of them. "Something must be going to happen. They're wise. Let's get out of here." They fled no less precipitately than the rats and just in time, for as they ran there came a thunderous crash and the roof fell in all around the place where they had been working. An area of nine chambers was covered by the fall, and the men would have been crushed to death had they remained two minutes longer.

Mrs. James G. Kennedy, Coatesville, was seriously injured at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. She says she was knocked down and trampled by University of Pennsylvania students. She is under the care of a physician, who says it is impossible to predict what will be the result of her injuries. It is feared her spine is injured.

Miss Annie Kline, aged 22 years, of Ashland, committed suicide by shooting herself with a revolver. She was to have been married to a man who, it is said, broke faith with her. The girl's mother heard the report of a pistol and, running to her daughter's room, found her sitting near a window. She had fired a shot, but her aim was not true and the bullet was imbedded in the wall. Mrs. Kline's son searched his sister for the weapon, but was unable to find it. A few minutes later Annie arose and walked into the yard. Soon a second report was heard, and this time she was found dead on the floor, the bullet having pierced her heart.

The late Thos. S. Bigelow, of Pittsburg, former leader of the Citizens' party, left an esttate worth $672,273.93 Of this amount $544,573.93 in personal property and the remainder, $127,000, is in real estate. These figures are shown by the appraisement. As Mr. Bigelow was a batchelor, his estate goes to collateral heirs. The State tax on the estate will amount to $33,613.70, of which the Register of Wills, George H. Stengel, will receive $1650.69 for collecting the tax. About $450,000 is deposited in banks.

On entering his stables, D. J. Frauenfelder, a farmer of Albany Township, found that two of his horses had been slashed with a knife. One of the horses died and the other is in a serious condition. Mr. Frauenfelder is the owner of a large farm and did not know he had any enemies.

Seven hundred mine workers at the Fernwood Colliery, near Pittston, went on a strike the other morning owing to a dispute about extra work. Instead of consulting the district officers the leaders at the colliery called the others out on strike. The union officials met the strikers in the afternoon and directed them to return to work and refer their grievances to a committtee.

Slowly sinking in a large body of black mud until it entirely engulfed him before the eyes of a number of fellow-workmen was the horrible fate of Harry Prendergast, aged 17 years, at the Phoenix Park Colliery, Pottsville. Prendergast was working on a plank over a slush bank, lost his balance and fell into the mass. The young man sank to his death with his cries for help ringing in the ears of a score of his mine comrades, who were powerless to help him.

Mrs. Sarah Walters, who was shot by Peter Fitzwilliam in a fit of jealousy at her home in Pittsburg, died without regaining consciousness. Fitzwilliam killed himself after shooting the woman. Mrs. Walters kept a boarding house. She formerly lived in Philadelphia, where her husband, it is said, still resides.

The body of Walter Seltzer, of Philadelphia, was found in a springhouse on his brother's farm near Hatboro, where he was visiting. It is believed he died from an attack of vertigo, to which he was subject.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Trade says:

"Trade reports are more encouraging each week, while the feeling of optimism regarding the future is becoming general. With its customary disposition to discount commercial prosperity, Wall Street has lifted the average price of the sixty most active railway shares above par for the first time since May of last year. Manufacturing plants steadily increase output, a particularly gratifying feature of the week being the large tonnage of steel purchased by the railways and the advanced prices for pig iron suggest that the depression in that industry has run its course.

"Textile mills are doing more work, even the New England cotton centers reporting less procrastination among buyers, which is the more noteworthy because the new contracts were placed at a time when the raw material was declining. Shipyards are more fully engaged and structural work assumes more normal proportions. Retail distribution of merchandise is increasing. Payments are still somewhat irregular, yet there are comparatively few complaints.

"Failures this week numbered 215 in the United States, against 272 last year, and 29 in Canada, compared with 26 a year ago."

Bradstreet's says:

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending October 20 aggregate 1,066,462 bushels, against 1,357,175 last week, 4,265,080 this week last year, 7,060,137 in 1902, and 4,952,134 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 797,898 bushels, against 857,517 last week, 1,809,885 a year ago, 84,564 in 1902, and 1,188,288 in 1901."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore, Md.—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 4,292 barrels; exports, 148 barrels.

WHEAT—Strong; spot, contract, 1.18@1.18¼; spot No. 2 red Western, 1.20@1.20¼; October, 1.18@1.18¼; November, 1.18¾@1.19; December, 1.19¾@120; May, 122¾@1.23; steamer No. 2 red, 1.13@1.13¼; receipts, 9,430 bushels; Southern by sample, 80@1.10; Southern on grade, 1.08@1.18.

CORN—Steady; year, 50¼@50½; January, 49¾@50; February, 49¾@50; receipts, 100 bushels; Southern white corn, 55@58; Southern yellow corn, 61@62.

OATS—Quiet; No. 2 white, 34@34½; No. 2 mixed, 33¼ bid; receipts, 15,000 bushels.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 Western, 89; receipts, 848 bushels.

BUTTER—Firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 21@22; fancy ladle, 14@15; store-packed, 12@13.

EGGS—Firm, unchanged; 21.

11@11½; medium, 11½@11½; small, 11¼@11½.

New York.—FOUR—Receipts, 22,521 barrels; exports, 8,121 barrels; sales, 3,800 packages. Market steady, with fair demand.

LARD—Weak. Western steam, 7.70.

PORK—Quiet. Family, 16.00; short clear, 14.00@17.00; mess, 12.50@13.00.

COTTONSEED OIL—Weak. Prime crude, nominal; do., yellow, 27¾@28.

POTATOES—Firm. Long Island, 1.75@2.00; State and Western, 1.35@1.75; Jersey sweets, 1.25@1.75.

PEANUTS—Dull. Fancy hand picked, 5@5¼; other domestic, 3@6¼.

CABBAGES—Steady; per barrel, 50@75.

EVAPORATED APPLES—Easy, with outside figures rather extreme. Common are quoted at 4@4½; prime, at 4¾@5; choice, at 5½@6; fancy, at 6½@7.

BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 3,509. Street prices, extra creamery, 20¾. Official prices, creamery common to extra, 13@20½; State dairy, common to extra, 13@19¼.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 3,821.

EGGS—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 3,671.

POULTRY—Alive, weak; Western chickens, 13½; fowls, 14; turkeys, 13@14. Dressed, irregular; Western chickens, 12@14; fowls, 13½; turkeys, 15@16.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market 10c. lower; good to prime steers, 5.70@6.70; poor to medium, 3.50@5.60; stockers and feeds, 2.25@4.00; cows, 1.50@4.20; heifers, 2.00@5.00; canners, 1.50@2.40; bulls, 2.00@4.35; calves, 3.00@7.00; Texas fed steers, 3.75@5.50; Western steers, 3.00@5.25.

HOGS—5c. to 10c. lower; mixed and butchers', 5.15@5.75; good to choice heavy, 5.50@5.75; rough heavy, 5.00@5.25; light, 5.15@5.65; bulk of sales, 5.35@5.55.

SHEEP—Sheep, strong; lambs, weak; good to choice wethers, 3.50@4.20; fair to choice, mixed, 3.25@3.75; lambs, 4.00@5.90; Western lambs, 4.00@5.60.

New York—BEEVES—Medium to good steers, firm to 10c. higher; common, more active, and firm; bulls, strong; cows, steady to strong; native steers, 4.00@5.50; halfbreeds and Westerns, 3.00@4.15; oxen, 3.00@3.50; bulls, 2.50@3.40; cows, 3.15@3.25; dressed beef, steady; exports, 3,400 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 3,500 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Veals, barely steady; grassers, unchanged; Westerns, lower; veals, 5.00@8.50; no very choice here; grassers, 3.00@3.12; Westerns 3.50@4.00.

HOGS—Market 10c. lower; prime State and Pennsylvania hogs, 5.90@6.00.

WORLD OF LABOR.

There are said to be over 300 successful co-operative stores in the United States.

Printers in Marinette, Wis., and Menominee, Mich., have secured an increase in pay.

French trade unions include almost one-sixth of all the workmen engaged in French industries.

Efforts are being made to induce the National Shorthand Reporters' Association to affiliate with organized labor.

MEMORY HARD TO BEAT.

Colored "Auntie's" Claim That Was Almost the Limit.

In the days of Barnum, an old "auntie" lived in East Tennessee who was reputed to be of great age. Like all of her kind she was extremely proud of the distinction, and never underestimated her age in the least. She had outgrown that weakness decades past.

Barnum heard of her, and concluding that if she was as old as rumor made her she would be a valuable acquisition to his show, he sent an agent down to make an investigation. She caught the direction of the wind very promptly, and was prepared for any test question that might be asked. Gradually the agent led up to the crucial interrogatory, and at last said:

"Aunty, do you remember George Washington?"

"Does I recomember George Washington? W'y laws-a-massy, Mistuh, I reckon I does. I orter, ortent I? Fer I done nussed him. We played together evy day when he was a li'l chile."

"Well, do you remember anything about the Revolutionary war?"

"G'way, chile! Yes, indeed I does, Honey. I stood dar lots er times, an' seed de bullets flyin' around', thicker'n rain drops."

"Yes—well, how about the fall of the Roman empire? Do you recollect anything about that?"

"The old woman took a good, long breath. In fact, it amounted to a sigh. She reflected for a few moments, and said:

"De fact is, Honey, I was purty young den, an' I doesn't have a very extinct recommembrance 'bout dat; but I does 'member, now dat you speaks of hit, dat I did heah de white folks tell about hearing' some'pn drap."

HAD CAUGHT THE FISH.

Typical Story of the East Told by Mrs. Gardner.

Mrs. John Lyon Gardner of Boston exhibited some beautiful asters at the recent show of the Massachusetts Horticultural society.

One evening some one narrated to Mrs. Gardner a humorous story of an exhibitor who had tried to bribe the judges of a flower show into giving him all the first prizes. She commented on the story thus:

"The man had probably heard of the cadi of Bagdad. This cadi had been in his youth a fisherman, and, to keep himself in mind of his humble origin, there was always spread upon his dinner table a huge fishing net.

"People admired the cadi for this exhibition of humility. He was rich, and his house was sumptuous. But, amid all that elegance, the net, the sign of the man's lowly birth, was always prominently displayed.

"The story of the net spread through the city, and finally it reached the ears of the caliph. He, in due time, sent for the cadi, took him into his favor and made him the grand vizier.

"'Thus,' said Haroun al Raschid, 'we reward humility.'

"From the day of the appointment the grand vizier ceased to exhibit his fishing net. It disappeared and it was never spoken of.

"Once though, a visitor, a man of considerable impudence, said to the vizier:

"'Why is it, my lord, that your net is no longer spread upon your table?'

"The vizier smiled and quietly replied:

"'It has caught the fish.'"

A Commodore's Tip.

Commodore E. C. Benedict and his Wall street friend, L. D. Huntington, were fishing together recently when a casual acquaintance in another boat who thought it a golden opportunity to get a valuable tip maneuvered his craft so that it floated by quite near them.

"How do you think things are going, Commodore?" as asked, eagerly.

"Well," said Benedict, who is an enthusiastic steam yachtsman, but has a holy horror of naphtha, "sailboats may go down, but naphtha launches are more likely to go up."

BY PROXY.

What the Baby Needed.

I suffered from nervousness and headache until one day about a year ago it suddenly occurred to me what a great coffee drinker I was, and I thought maybe this might have something to do with my trouble, so I shifted to tea for awhile, but was not better, if anything, worse.

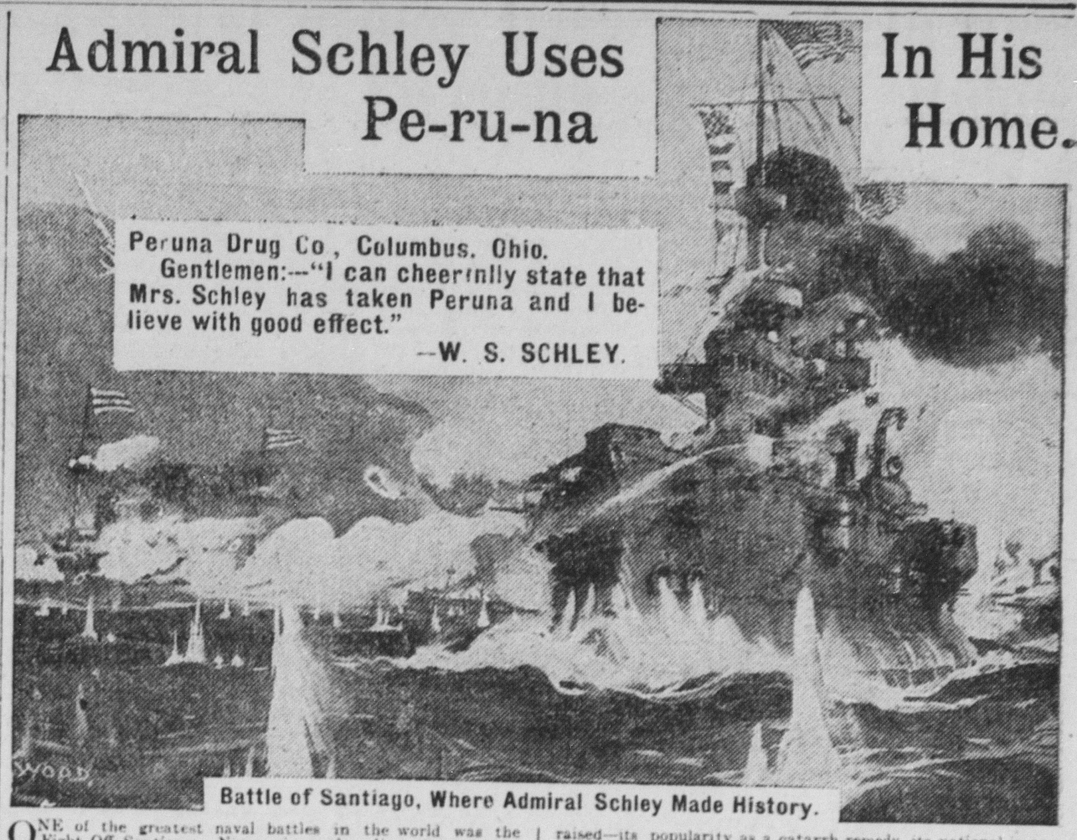
"At that time I had a baby four months old that we had to feed on the bottle, until an old lady friend told me to try Postum Food Coffee. Three months ago I commenced using Postum, leaving off the tea and coffee, and not only have my headaches and nervous troubles entirely disappeared, but since then I have been giving plenty of nurse for my baby and have a large, healthy child now.

"I have no desire to drink anything but Postum and know it has benefited my children, and I hope all who have children will try Postum and find out for themselves what a really wonderful food drink it is." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Both tea and coffee contain quantities of a poisonous drug called Caffeine that directly affects the heart, kidneys, stomach and nerves. Postum is made from cereals only, scientifically blended to get the coffee flavor. Ten days' trial of Postum in place of tea or coffee will show a health secret worth more than a gold mine. There's a reason.

Get the book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

Admiral Schley Uses Pe-ru-na In His Home.


Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Gentlemen:—"I can cheerfully state that Mrs. Schley has taken Peruna and I believe with good effect."
—W. S. SCHLEY.

Battle of Santiago, Where Admiral Schley Made History.

ONE of the greatest naval battles in the world was the Fight Off Santiago. Never since the dispersion of the Spanish Armada has there been a more epoch making victory in the onward march of civilization than in the notable event of July 23, 1898, in which the great hero, Admiral Schley, took a leading part.

A GREAT NAVAL BATTLE.

It was a great naval battle. Without a moment's warning it began. Quick decision, undaunted courage, excellent discipline, resolute self-confidence—these combined in Admiral Schley to produce that dash and daring so characteristic of the American soldier.

A man must think quickly in these days. There is no time for slow action. New enterprises arise in an hour. Old ones pass away in a moment.

A multitude of great themes clamor for notice. A man must take sides for or against by intuition, rather than logical deduction.

One day this fighting admiral, Schley, happened to be in company with others who were talking on various topics of popular interest. The subject of Peruna was raised—its popularity as a catarrh remedy, its national importance, its extensive use.

ADMIRAL'S OPINION OF PE-RU-NA.

One asked his opinion. Without a moment's hesitation he said: "I can cheerfully say that Mrs. Schley has taken Peruna and I believe with good effect."

Like the battle of Santiago, the thought was sprung upon him without any warning, and he disposed of it with the same vim and decision as he did with the Spanish fleet led by the ill-fated Viscaya.

His words concerning Peruna have gone out into the world to be repeated by a thousand tongues, because he has said them.

Like the news of his victory over Cervera, his words concerning Peruna will be caught up by the multitudes and passed from mouth to mouth, across oceans and continents.

ADMIRAL'S WORDS CARRY WEIGHT.

Except for an inborn manly independence, in a country of free speech, these words never would have been uttered by an officer in such a notable position as that of Admiral Schley.

Except for a world-wide notoriety and popularity, such as Peruna enjoys, no remedy could ever have received such outspoken public endorsement by such a man.

Our Social Distinctions.

"But," said the foreigner, "you have nothing here to exhibit your social distinctions. You all herd together everywhere. Your upper and lower classes are on the same footing."

"You're mistaken. We have sanitariums and lunatic asylums."—Chicago Record-Herald.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Her Opinion.

"I have been very much interested in these experiments with tetrahedral kites," said the man with the gold glasses.

"Yes," answered Mrs. Cumrox, complacently, "but I have about concluded that the surest way to get rid of all such things is to boil the drinking water."—Washington Star.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There is $300,000,000 worth of English money invested in submarine cables.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Texas has 352,190 separate farms, more than any other State.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy," of Baltimore, Md.

Aristocrats Travel Incognito.

It is said that in the past twelve months numerous European men of title have visited this country under assumed names, and the fact is explained in this way: When they come here the practice has been to associate them with a matrimonial venture. This is distasteful to those who are innocent of any intent to pick up an American heiress and fatal to those who really have such plans. Once put the tag "Fortune Hunter" on a bum baron or a spavined duke and his plans are ruined. For these reasons many of the members of the European aristocracy come over incognito.

Grateful Change.

Clara—Did you have pleasant weather at the springs this summer?

Dora—No. It was hot, dreadfully so.

"Really uncomfortable, was it?"

"Awfully. Why, the weather was so warm than when a man with a cool million proposed to me I accepted him at once."—New York Weekly.

FARMERS! ATTENTION!
NO LINIMENT WAS EVER MADE THAT EQUALS
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
FOR HORSES AND OTHER STOCK AND ALL FAMILY USES
It Kills Pain and Kills Germs
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

ABOVE ALL OTHERS
TOWERS FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING
THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.
DON'T GET WET

WORMS

"I write to let you know how I appreciate your Cascarets. I commenced taking them last November and took two ten cent boxes and passed a tapeworm 14 ft. long. Then I commenced taking them again and Wednesday, April 4th, I passed another tape worm 28 ft. long and over a thousand small worms. Previous to my taking Cascarets I didn't know I had a tape-worm. I always had a small appetite."

Wm. F. Brown, 184 Franklin St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 504

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Twenty Bulgarians were killed by Greeks near Florine.

Bruises

They are often considered of no consequence. But a slight bruise has been the first cause for a carbuncle, felon, white swelling and stiff joints. Therefore, bathe bruises freely and often with

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

It soothes the pain, prevents discoloring, removes soreness, reduces swellings, stops the inflammation, adds to your comfort, prevents after-effects. 25 cents, three times as much 50 cents. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

A "Success" Training School.

Goldey College is a Business and Shorthand School that makes a specialty of training its students for "BUSINESS SUCCESS." 129 graduates with two firms. Students from Georgia to New York. *Write for catalogue.* Address: Goldey College, Box 2000, Wilmington, Del.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 45 IT PAYS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with Weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

St. Jacobs Oil

Known the world over as the promptest, surest cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Mo.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning, communion, preparatory service, Friday evening. Union, Sunday afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Kreamerville, morning; Millheim, Lovefeast 6:30 p. m., preaching 7:30 p. m. Sermon at both places by Rev. W. E. Karns, Jersey Shore. Quarterly communion collections will be lifted.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Thursday, November 10, 12 o'clock, J. B. Royer, 1½ miles south of Centre Hill, three work horses, three cows, ten head young cattle,—5 are eighteen months old; 5 from 2 to 7 months old; farm implements, etc.

Tuesday, November 15, 12 m., J. A. Grenoble, 1 mile west of Spring Mills, two horses, one colt, six milch cows, four heifers, one bull, two brood sows, lot of pigs, 19 ewes, one buck, farm implements, harness, household goods, etc., etc.—ALSO, at the same time and place, being the property of H. A. Stover, three cows young bull, 10 head of sheep No. 2 DeLaval cream separator.

Wednesday, November 23, 10 a. m., Annie and Lizzie Bibie, ½ mile east of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, two work horses, four cows, four head young cattle, seventeen hogs, farm implements, etc.

DILLEN AND GREEN SENTENCED.

Attorneys Furst and Dale Appeal to the Supreme Court.

The death sentence was pronounced Monday by Judge Love on William Dillen and Ira Green. The prisoners seemed rather nervous, but betrayed no special signs of lack of nerve except a slight twitching of the hands of Green.

The court commanded Ira Green to stand up, and after making a few preliminary remarks, the usual sentence was pronounced, the people in the court house standing while the words were being spoken. The sentence was thus:

"The sentence of the law, therefore, which we impose is that you, Ira Green, prisoner at the bar, be taken from hence to the jail of Centre county, from whence you came, and from thence to the place of execution within the walls of the said jail, the time thereof to be fixed as provided by law, and that you there be hanged by the neck until dead. May you be able to make peace with your God and may he have mercy on your soul."

The sentence was repeated to William Dillen.

Ex-Judge Furst and Clement Dale, Esq., attorneys for the defendants, at once appealed the case to the Supreme Court.

The date of execution of the death sentence will be fixed by Governor Pennypacker.

Prospering Mr. Hennigh.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Foreman were highly pleased with their trip to the World's Fair and their visit to Brice, Nemaha county, Kansas, where they spent several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. David Hennigh, formerly of near Potters Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Hennigh went west about thirty-four years ago, first locating in Illinois. After a year's residence there they proceeded to Kansas, and for ten years lived in Atchison county, when they took up their quarters near Brice. At present Mr. Hennigh owns a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, on which he lives. The buildings are first class, the barn being Pennsylvanian in style. To give an idea of the value of this farm, Mr. Foreman related that a farm of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining Mr. Hennigh's was sold for $16,000, and another farm near by at about the same price per acre. Corn and alfalfa are the chief crops grown, which product is largely turned into cattle. His corn field covered one hundred and forty acres. During the first week in October the third cutting of alfalfa was being housed, which shows the possibilities of that particular grass as a hay producer. Besides this fine farm, Mr. Hennigh owns a ranch, two thousand five hundred acres, in Edwards county, two hundred and fifty miles southeast of Brice. On this ranch Reuben Hennigh, a son, is located, and cares for about three hundred head of cattle. This tract was offered for sale at five dollars per acre, but later the owner decided not to sell. All this goes to show what kind of material Mr. Hennigh is made of, and that soldiering in the sixties was not his only qualification.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Catharine Flora to Samuel Gingerich, et. ux., dated Jan. 4, 1901, land in Potter Twp.; $150.00.

Mary M. Allison to Cyrus Brungart, July 26, 1904, lot in Centre Hall; 125.

J. W. Stam to Mary E. Sholl, April 1, 1890, lot in Millheim; $155.00.

Lydia Snyder to Rachael Gentzel, March 10, 1904, two tracts in Gregg Twp.; $50.00.

Henry H. Houser, et ux, to William E. Tate, July 23, 1904, 104 acres, 65 perches in Potter Twp.; $4,400.

A Million a Day for War.

The game of war is costly and continucus, lapping over into the peaceful years. Take, for example, the expenditure of the last fiscal year, ending June 30, 1904:

Army	$ 92,489,355
Navy	102,956,101
Pensions	142,559,266
	$338,004,722

Incidental expenditures growing out of past wars, not included in the above figures, would easily increase the sum to $365,000,000, or a million dollars a day!

FIRE NEAR SPRING MILLS.

The Zubler Barn Burned—Crops, Implements, Etc., Destroyed.

The farm barn of I. J. Zubler, near the toll gate west of Spring Mills, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon of last week. Mr. Zubler was hulling clover seed and it is supposed a spark from the engine ignited a hay stack standing near by. The fire spread so rapidly that it was with difficulty that the clover huller, stock and a few implements were removed, although the entire force of men and Mr. Zubler's daughter did heroic work with the flames leaping on their heels. In performing the work of rescue Mr. Zubler and Mr. Houser received severe bruises on their hands.

Mr. Houser, the engineer, saw smoke arising from the hay stack, and a hurried investigation revealed the flames. He quickly closed down the engine, and gave the alarm. A bucket of water was dashed on the flames, but it served no good purpose, and in less time than it takes to tell the story the whole barn was enveloped in flames. It was with the greatest difficulty that six of Mr. Zubler's horses were taken from their stalls, and three calves were released and chased to the barnyard where the little animals received a severe scorching.

The loss, aside from the barn, is about as follows: wheat, 250 bushels; cloverseed, 50 bushels; oats, 200 bushels; corn, 300 bushels; hay, 30 tons; two plows, sled, sulkey plow, harness, buggy, etc.

There was an insurance of about $1000, divided as follows: barn, $500; hay, $100; corn, $150; wheat, $250.

The report is erroneous that wood was used to fire the engine. Mr. Houser, the owner of the engine is a careful engineer, and on reaching the barn in the morning all the wood unused to furnish power in transit was discarded. There was an abundance of coal on hand, leaving no reason why wood should be used.

Mr. Zubler is making preparations to rebuild at once. The new barn will be larger and more conveniently arranged than the old one that did service for many years.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. J. H. Ross is visiting her sister in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Swabb left for their home in Erie, Saturday.

Miss Grace Carper is home for a short visit.

Miss Lutitia Goheen was also a visitor in town.

Bruce Lonberger and little son spent Monday in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Wash Garbrick, who was quite ill last week, is able to be out.

Harry Ishler has returned from Braddock and will engage in business here.

Mrs. Reitz and Miss Jennie Galbraith spent Saturday with the latter's sister, Mrs. Mary Ross.

Joshua Potter, of Clairton, was an arrival here on Friday for a stay of a month at his old home.

'Squire Fergus Potter is so much improved that he can now walk out for a short time each day.

The Markle hunting crew will go to the Allegheny Mountains on the 14th for a two weeks' hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morrow and Mrs. Kennedy, of Sinking Valley, are guests of their sister, Mrs. J. M. Wieland, at this place.

Charles Frazier recently came home from Altoona where he has been employed in the round house during the summer.

A forest fire is raging on Nittany Mountain, above Oak Hall. Many men have been out trying to keep it from destroying the timber.

George Dubbs, Monday, had his household goods shipped to Olivia where he is running a stave mill for McNitt Brothers.

Mrs. Philip Meyers and her sister, Mrs. Charles Krape, returned Wednesday from an extended visit among friends in Freeport, Ill., and a short visit to St. Louis.

Mrs. Annie Windsor, who spent the summer with her sister, Mrs. Hess, is seriously ill at the home of her nieces in Tyrone, and her condition is such as to cause grave alarm. She had started for her home in Knoxville, but was unable to go further than Tyrone.

Rebersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Long, of Ohio, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

William Kreamer, of Millheim, was in town last week.

Samuel Condo, of Spring Mills, spent last Saturday and Sunday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wert, of Aaronsburg, spent last Saturday in this burg.

Sydney Krumrine is nursing a very sore hand, caused by a bealing.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Ohl, of Lamar spent last Saturday and Sunday at the home of James McCool, in this place.

William Douty, lumberman, has finished cutting timber on the David Moyer tract and recently moved his mill near Wolf's Store, where he bought a large tract of timber land from T. F. Brungart.

The great debate on the divorce question in the Episcopal General Convention at Boston is summarized in the November Review of Reviews by Miss Florence E. Winslow.

BELLEFONTE TRUST COMPANY.

Will be Ready for Business December 1st—The Officers.

It has been known for some time that a trust company was to be organized in Bellefonte to succeed to the banking business of Jackson, Hastings & Company, but not until last week was a permanent organization effected. Previous to this a charter for the "Bellefonte Trust Company" had been granted by the state through attorney Seth T. McCormick, of Williamsport.

At a meeting held in Bellefonte the plans for the new firm were definitely settled and the officers and board of directors elected. The officers selected are as follows: President, Col. J. L. Spangler; Vice President, C. T. Gerberich; Treasurer, John P. Harris; Assistant Treasurer and Secretary, Isaac Mitchell. Directors—Col. J. L. Spangler, J. Henry Cochran, A. C. Mingle, Claude Cook, Ross A. Hickok and John P. Harris.

The "Bellefonte Trust Company" will begin business on December 1st, 1904, and the banking firm of Jackson, Hastings & Company will have passed into history. The new firm will do a general trust and banking business, insure the owners of real estate from loss by reason of defective titles, liens, and encumbrances, receive deposits.

"A Madcap Princess."

The many theatre-goers are naturally looking forward with the greatest interest to the appearance in Philadelphia on Monday, October 31st, at the Chestnut Street Theatre, in a two week's engagement of Miss Lulu Glaser in her latest vehicle, "A Madcap Princess," a comic opera by Harry B. Smith and Ludwig Englander.

The pleasantest recollections are entertained here of this gifted prima donna, and according to all accounts her hold upon the appreciation of her admirers will be vastly strengthened by her work in the title role of the new opera, wherein she is held to have eclipsed all her previous triumphs. England's beautiful, madcap princess, the Tudor kaleidescope of human emotions, is said to fit this dainty, winsome artist like the provertial glove. She is said to carry her audiences along on a floodtide of merriment, singing and dancing, storming and cozening her way into their affections in the most irresistible fashion.

It may fairly be claimed, as is demonstrated in this performance that Miss Glaser is now among the foremost of American comedy women. Her humor is delightfully spontaneous, and catching. An actress who, by sheer animal spirits, can keep her audience constantly laughing, is indeed a rarity to be prized.

Aaronsburg.

E. R. Wolfe spent Saturday with his parents, at Woli's Store.

John Hagen, of Farmers, Mills, was in town last Saturday.

Mrs. F. J. Foster and daughter spent a day last week with friends in Bellefonte.

Dr. Bright has the carpenters engaged in remodeling the intefior of his house.

Mrs. Sallie Bower and son John, of Northumberland, are the guests of Mrs. Jacob Bower.

Miss Emma Bair, who spent a month at St. Louis, returned to her home at this place last week.

Misses Carrie Weaver and Blanche Burd returned home, after a few week's stay with friends at State College.

Miss Mabel Crouse has returned home after a few month's stay with friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Clara Burd was called to Akron, Ohio, to help nurse her son, Charles, who is ill at that place.

J. W. Foster accompanied by his mother and sister attended Presbyterian services on Sunday at Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grenoble, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday with Mrs. Grenoble's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Yurdy, of Shamokin, spent a few days with Mrs. Yurdy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Summers.

Mrs. Clark Herman, of State College, was the guest of her brother, A. S. Stover; she returned to her home on Wednesday.

Mrs. Jennie Stambach, of Lock Haven, has returned to her home, after spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Cronmiller.

Mrs. Lavina Lenker and daughter are visiting at the home of William Houser, at Brisbin, and Merchant James Lenker, at Lemont.

The mountains a short distance north-east of this place were set on fire last Saturday evening, but before it could make any headway it was extinguished by near by people.

Last Tuesday morning the Reformed church bell announced the death of Mary, the fourteen-year-old daughter of John Royer, formerly a resident of this place, but now residing in Ohio.

Among those who attended Jacob Wyle's funeral were, Dr. Holloway, of Salona; Mrs. Reagel and daughter Alice, Mr. and Mrs. Sleere, of Vicksburg; Mrs. John Irvin, of Buffalo X Roads; Mr. Emerick and family, Mrs. Eliza Stump, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stump, of Centre Hall; Mrs. Eby, of Lemont; County Superintendent Gramley, of Rebersburg; Andrew Bell, of Bellefonte, and C. A. Weaver, J. P., of Coburn.

SHERIFF'S ELECTION PROCLAMATION:

God save the Commonwealth: I, H. S. Taylor, High Sheriff of the County of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the County aforesaid that an election will be held in the said County of Centre on the

SECOND TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1904,

being the 8th of November, A. D. 1904, for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named to wit:—

Thirty-four persons for Presidential electors for Pennsylvania.

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the Twenty-first Congressional District of Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

One person for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County.

Two persons for Representatives in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

One person for Senator in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

One person for Prothonotary of Centre County.

One person for District Attorney of Centre County.

One person for County Surveyor of Centre County.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the place of holding elections in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the County of Centre is as follows:

For the north ward of the borough of Bellefonte, at the Hook and Ladder Company's house on east Howard street in Bellefonte, (now Logan Engine Company.)

For the south ward of the borough of Bellefonte, at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the west ward of the borough of Bellefonte, in the carriage shop of S. A. McQuistian in Bellefonte.

For the first ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the vacant store room of Dr. Thomas B. Potter.

For the second ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the public building at the corner of North Centre and Presqueisle streets.

For the third ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the Hale school house, northeast corner of Sixth and Presqueisle streets.

For the borough of Centre Hall, in a room at Runkle's hotel.

For the borough of Howard, at public school house in said borough.

For the borough of Millheim, in the old school house now the Municipal building.

For the borough of Milesburg, in a new borough building on Market street.

For the borough of South Philipsburg, at the dwelling house of John Summers.

For the borough of Unionville, at the new school house in said borough.

For the borough of State College, on the second floor of the Holmes building.

For the township of Benner, north precinct, at the Knox school house.

For the township of Benner, south precinct, at Hoy's school house.

For the township of Boggs, north precinct at the public school house known as Walker's school house.

For the township of Boggs, east precinct, at hall of Knights of Labor in the village of Curtins.

For the township of Boggs, west precinct, at the school house in Central City.

For the township of Burnside, at the building owned by Wm. Watson.

For the township of College, at the school house in the village of Lemont.

For the township of Curtins, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the township of Ferguson, east precinct, at the public house of J. A. Decker (now R. R. Randolph.)

For the township of Ferguson, west precinct, at Baileyville hall in the village of Baileyville.

For the township of Gregg, north precinct, at Murray's school house.

For the township of Gregg, east precinct, in room of house occupied by Andrew Zettle, at Penn Hall.

For the township of Gregg, west precinct, in a room at David Rhul's (now Philip Drumm's hotel.)

For the township of Haines, east precinct, at the public school house at Woodward.

For the township of Haines, west precinct, at the public house or hotel in Aaronsburg.

For the township of Halfmoon, at the Grand Army Post hall, in the village of Stormstown.

For the township of Harris, at the town hall in the public school house in the village of Boalsburg.

For the township of Howard, at the office of Howard Creamery Company.

For the township of Huston, in old Grist Mill in the town of Julian.

For the township of Liberty, east precinct, at the school house in Eagleville.

For the township of Liberty, west precinct, at the public school house at Monument.

For the township of Marion, at the shop of Samuel Aley in the village of Jacksonville.

For the township of Miles, east precinct, at the dwelling house of Jasper Wolf at Wolf's Store.

For the township of Miles, middle precinct, at wagon makers shop of W. J. Weber in Rebersburg.

For the township of Miles, west precinct, in the empty store room of Elias Miller, at Madisonburg.

For the township of Patton, in the shop of John Hoy, at Waddle.

For the township of Penn, in the house formerly owned by Luther Gulsewite, at Coburn.

For the township of Potter, north precinct, at the Old Fort hotel.

For the township of Potter, south precinct, at the hotel in the village of Potters Mills.

For the township of Potter, west precinct, at the store of George Meiss at Colyer.

For the township of Rush, north precinct, at the school house at Cold Stream.

For the township of Rush, east precinct, at public school building in the town of Cassanova.

For the township of Rush, south precinct, at the public school house at the village of Powelton.

For the township of Snow Shoe, east precinct, in second floor of Buddinger building, in the village of Snow Shoe, over barber shop.

For the township of Snow Shoe, west precinct, at the house of Mrs. L. B. Davis, Moshannon, now Alonzo Grove.

For the township of Spring, north precinct, in the office of the Nittany Iron Company.

For the township of Spring, south precinct, at the public house of John C. Mulfinger, in the village of Pleasant Gap.

For the township of Spring, west precinct, at the hall occupied by the Coleville band in the village of Coleville.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for that purpose on the property of Leonard Merryman.

For the township of Union, at the township public building.

For the township of Walker, east precinct, in Frank Emerick's hotel in the village of Nittany.

For the township of Walker, middle precinct, at the Grange hall in the village of Hublersburg.

For the township of Walker, west precinct, in the dwelling house of John Royer in the village of Zion.

For the township of Worth, at the hall of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, at Port Matilda.

The following is the official list of nominations made by the several parties, and as their names will appear upon the ticket to be voted for on the eighth day of November, 1904, at the different voting places in Centre county, as certified to, respectively by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Commissioners of Centre county, to wit:

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

For President and Vice President
ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS.

Presidential Electors.

Robert Pitcairn
Levi G. McCauley
George J. Elliott
Joseph B. McCall
Robert C. H. Brock
John E. Rayburn
Kennedy Crossan
Edward Patton
John Taylor Wolfenden
Joseph Bosler
James D. Landis
Frederick W. Fleitz
Frederick C. Johnson
Walter J. Whitehouse
Charles D. Werley
John H. Brown
Edward G. Schieffelin
William C. McConnell
W. Scott Alexander
John Hays
William Lauder
George L. Deardorff
James Orlando Brookbank
John H. Negley
Isaiah Good
William S. Parker
John C. Sturgeon
Archibald Johnston
J. Frank Graff
J. C. Millin
Charles W. Dahlinger
Albert P. Burchfield
J. Weifred Holmes
William McConway

Judge of the Supreme Court
John P. Elkin
Representative in Congress
Solomon R. Dresser
Senator in the General Assembly
Edward A. Irvin
Representative in the General Assembly
P. E. Womelsdorf
John L. Knisely
Judge of the Court of Common Pleas
John G. Love
Prothonotary
George E. Lamb
District Attorney
H. H. Harshberger
County Surveyor
D. W. Pletcher

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For President and Vice President,
PARKER AND DAVIS

Continued on Page 4.

Important Announcement.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men

We take great pleasure in announcing to the men and young men of Bellefonte and vicinity that we are EXCLUSIVE SELLERS IN THIS COUNTY of the famous custom-made, ready-to-wear Suits and Overcoats that bear the name of

B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

Of Chicago, America's Leading Clothes Makers.

The name of Kuppenheimer stands pre-eminent throughout America as the guarantee of absolutely the best ready-to-wear clothing that can be produced. B. Kuppenheimer & Co. have but one purpose—to provide well dressed men with ready-to-wear clothing that will stand the closest comparison with the highest priced garments—the most exclusive workmanship—of the best merchant tailors in the world. Kuppenheimer woolens are chosen by an expert; their journeymen tailoring force is conducted by a master mind, while their fashioners and designers each season send out these styles, which are at once accepted in the masculine world as correct—as authoritative. No garment leaves their workroom that is not exquisitely finished in every detail, bearing the unmistakable marks of skillful handwork. Notwithstanding the superiority of this famous clothing, we offer the various lines of Suits and Overcoats at our usual modest prices.

PRICES FROM $12 TO $30 FOR
Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

MORE BARGAINS

From October 1 to December 1.

Here we are again. From October 1 to December 1 with all kinds of . . . .

Cook Stoves, Ranges and Oak Heaters

12 Rolls of CARPET

to select from, ranging in price from the cheapest to the best, and at prices lower than you can get elsewhere.

LINOLEUM and TABLE OIL CLOTH

. . . Wall Paper . . .

Almost Giving It Away.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.

SPRING MILLS.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men	For Women . . . .
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

YEAGER & DAVIS

BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS

Just a Reminder

COUCHES . . .

That we have the best line of Couches that can be bought at the prices.

IRON BEDS & CRIBS

A nice selection of Iron Beds and Cribs will be in soon. You can buy one at a bargain. Don't miss the opportunity.

RUGS, RUGS

Rugs are selling lower than usual.

MORRIS CHAIRS, ETC.

Morris Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Center Stands, Clothes Trees, Picture Easles, Pictures, Window Shades—lots of them, and they will be sold almost at cost.

Cupboards and Sinks made to order.

Some Holstein Churns for the farmers. It is a good churn and will be sold at cost.

...REARICK BROS...

Successors to J. H. KRUMRINE.

CENTRE HALL.